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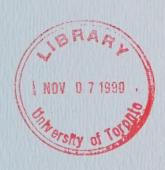


ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT BOARD

VOLUME:

249

DATE: Wednesday, October 24, 1990



BEFORE:

A. KOVEN

Chairman

E. MARTEL

Member

FOR HEARING UPDATES CALL (TOLL-FREE): 1-800-387-8810



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HEARING ON THE PROPOSAL BY THE MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES FOR A CLASS ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT FOR TIMBER MANAGEMENT ON CROWN LANDS IN ONTARIO

IN THE MATTER of the Environmental Assessment Act, R.S.O. 1980, c.140;

- and -

IN THE MATTER of the Class Environmental Assessment for Timber Management on Crown Lands in Ontario;

- and -

IN THE MATTER OF a Notice by the Honourable Jim Bradley, Minister of the Environment, requiring the Environmental Assessment Board to hold a hearing with respect to a Class Environmental Assessment (No. NR-AA-30) of an undertaking by the Ministry of Natural Resources for the activity of timber management on Crown Lands in Ontario.

Hearing held at the offices of the Ontario Highway Transport Commission, Britannica Building, 151 Bloor Street West, 10th Floor, Toronto, Ontario, on Wednesday, October 24th, 1990, commencing at 9:00 a.m.

VOLUME 249

BEFORE:

MRS. ANNE KOVEN MR. ELIE MARTEL

Chairman Member

(i)

APPEARANCES

MS.	C.	FREIDIN, Q.C. BLASTORAH MURPHY)	MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES
MS.	J.	CAMPBELL SEABORN HARVIE)	MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT
MR. MS.	R. E.	TUER, Q.C. COSMAN CRONK R. CASSIDY)	ONTARIO FOREST INDUSTRIES ASSOCIATION and ONTARIO LUMBER MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION
MR.	Н.	TURKSTRA		ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT BOARD
		HANNA QUINNEY	-	ONTARIO FEDERATION OF ANGLERS & HUNTERS
		HUNTER KLEER	-	NISHNAWBE-ASKI NATION and WINDIGO TRIBAL COUNCIL
MS.	М.	F. CASTRILLI SWENARCHUK LINDGREN)	FORESTS FOR TOMORROW
MS.	L.)	KIMBERLY-CLARK OF CANADA LIMITED and SPRUCE FALLS POWER & PAPER COMPANY
MR.	D.	MacDONALD		ONTARIO FEDERATION OF LABOUR
MR.	R.	COTTON		BOISE CASCADE OF CANADA
		GERVAIS BARNES)	ONTARIO TRAPPERS ASSOCIATION
		EDWARDS McKERCHER	,	NORTHERN ONTARIO TOURIST OUTFITTERS ASSOCIATION

APPEARANCES: (Cont'd)

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	J.W. ERICKSON, Q.C. B. BABCOCK)	RED LAKE-EAR FALLS JOINT MUNICIPAL COMMITTEE
		/	NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO ASSOCIATED CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE
	J.W. HARBELL S.M. MAKUCH)	GREAT LAKES FOREST
MR.	J. EBBS		ONTARIO PROFESSIONAL FORESTERS ASSOCIATION
MR.	D. KING		VENTURE TOURISM ASSOCIATION OF ONTARIO
	D. COLBORNE S.V. BAIR-MUIRHEAD)	GRAND COUNCIL TREATY #3
MR.	R. REILLY		ONTARIO METIS & ABORIGINAL ASSOCIATION
MR.	H. GRAHAM		CANADIAN INSTITUTE OF FORESTRY (CENTRAL ONTARIO SECTION)
MR.	G.J. KINLIN		DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
MR.	S.J. STEPINAC		MINISTRY OF NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT & MINES
MR.	M. COATES		ONTARIO FORESTRY ASSOCIATION
MR.	P. ODORIZZI		BEARDMORE-LAKE NIPIGON WATCHDOG SOCIETY

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APPEARANCES: (Cont'd)

MR. R.L. AXFORD CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF

SINGLE INDUSTRY TOWNS

MR. M.O. EDWARDS FORT FRANCES CHAMBER OF

COMMERCE

MR. P.D. McCUTCHEON GEORGE NIXON

MR. C. BRUNETTA NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO

TOURISM ASSOCIATION

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1	Upon commencing at 9:00 a.m.
2	MADAM CHAIR: Please be seated.
3	MS. BLASTORAH: Mrs. Koven, if I may, I
4	neglected to file a package of interrogatories at the
5	end of the day yesterday and Mr. Lindgren agreed to
6	allow me do that first thing this morning.
7	MADAM CHAIR: Go ahead, Ms. Blastorah
8	MS. BLASTORAH: These relate to Mr.
9	Tunnicliffe's evidence and they are interrogatories
10	filed by the Ministry of Natural Resources, Nos. 1, 2,
11	3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 14, 16, 18, 19, 21 and 23 and
12	OFIA Nos. 1, 4 and 10. I don't think they were
13	previously filed and I have copies here for the
L 4	parties.
L5	MADAM CHAIR: That will be Exhibit 1475.
16	EXHIBIT NO. 1475: MNR interrogatory question
L7	Nos. 1-3, 5-9, 11, 12, 14, 16, 18, 19, 21 and 23 and OFIA Nos. 1, 4 and 10.
18	I, 4 and 10.
L9	MR. HUFF: What was No. 474?
20	MADAM CHAIR: 474 was excerpts from the
21	Timmins and Gogama DLUG, the two revisions.
22	MR. HUFF: Yes.
23	MS. BLASTORAH: Thank you.
24	Thank you, Mr. Lindgren.
25	MADAM CHAIR: Good morning, Mr. Lindgren.

1	MR. LINDGREN: Good morning, Madam Chair
2	and Mr. Martel.
3	We are ready to commence with Document
4	No. 5 in the FFT witness statement No. 2.
5	Now, in the scoping session, Madam Chair,
6	you had asked us to determine when the Peshu Lake Crown
7	Management unit has been previously mentioned in the
8	evidence, and as far as we can determine it has been
9	mentioned in Volume 230 of the transcript at pages
10	41,917 and following. This was a submission by Ms.
11	Paton Lodge Lindsay and she filed an exhibit, Exhibit
12	1306.
13	The other relevant exhibit is Exhibit
14	1013 which was filed some time ago and I will be
15	referring to that in a few moments.
16	MADAM CHAIR: Thank you.
17	MR. CASSIDY: What was Ms. Lindsay's
18	exhibit number, Mr. Lindgren?
19	MR. LINDGREN: It was 1306.
20	MR. CASSIDY: Thank you.
21	MR. LINDGREN: I might also point out, as
22	I did I believe last week, that there is an outstanding
23	undertaking from the ministry of the Ministry of
24	Natural Resources with respect to clearcut size in the
25	Peshu Lake Crown Management Unit, and in particular I

1	believe the clearcut size in Haverot Township was to be
2	looked at.
3	MS. BLASTORAH: Mrs. Koven, pursuant to
4	the discussion we had at the scoping session, I didn't
5	have an opportunity after that to speak to Mr. Lindgren
6	when he telephoned me. I was in a meeting and I
7	frankly forgot about it after that.
8	I did make inquiries and the maps were
9	still being prepared at that time. I asked that that
10	be expedited as much as possible in the hopes that we
11	would have it for today and I have not received that
12	material.
13	So I can say that we will hopefully have
14	it in the very near future. I know it was near
15	completion when I spoke to
16	MR. LINDGREN: I would also point out at
17	this time, Madam Chair, that Haverot Township is also
18	relevant to the testimony of Mr. George Nixon who will
19	we appearing before the Board next Tuesday.
20	MADAM CHAIR: So the fact that you don't
21	have this information will not be an obstacle in cross
22	examining this witness?
23	MR. LINDGREN: Not for this witness, I
24	don't believe it will be an obstacle.
25	MS. BLASTORAH: Were you intending to use

1	that in your examination of Mr. Nixon?
2	MR. LINDGREN: If we have it, I would
3	certainly like to refer to it.
4	MS. BLASTORAH: Well, I will do my best.
5	I will make further inquiries. Again, I don't know
6	because - you may recall and I think I pointed this out
7	at the scoping - we were doing an analysis, as Mr.
8	Martel requested, akin to what was done in the
9	clearcut with regard to the clearcut exercise and I
10	think that was part of what was taking so long, but I
11	will make further inquiries.
12	Again, if I had known perhaps further in
13	advance we might have been able to do something
14	quicker, but at this late date all we can do is try and
15	finish it.
16	MADAM CHAIR: All right, Ms. Blastorah.
17	Unless there is some specific information
18	that you feel that you want for the cross-examination
19	you might discuss it with Mr. Blastorah. Perhaps you
20	don't need the entire project completed.
21	MR. LINDGREN: That's correct, and I will
22	discuss that with Ms. Blastorah.
23	The next housekeeping matter, Madam
24	Chair, is to file a package of interrogatories relating

to Document No. 5. I would like to file this package

25

1	as the next exhibit.
2	MADAM CHAIR: That will be Exhibit 1476.
3	MR. LINDGREN: This package contains
4	interrogatories from the OFAH, question No. 1 and No. 2
5	and MNR questions No. 6, 8 and 9.
6	EXHIBIT NO. 1476: OFAH interrogatory question
7	Nos. 1 and 2, MNR Nos. 6, 8 and 9.
8	MR. LINDGREN: Madam Chair, I would ask
9	that Mr. Robinson be sworn.
10	MADAM CHAIR: Good morning Mr. Robinson.
11	MARK ROBINSON, Sworn
12	MR. LINDGREN: Good morning, Mr.
13	Robinson.
14	MR. ROBINSON: Good morning.
15	DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. LINDGREN:
16	Q. I understand that you are a secondary
17	school outdoor education teacher; is that correct?
18	A. Yes, that's one of the subjects I
19	teach.
20	Q. What else do you teach?
21	A. I was originally hired to teach
22	mathematics and managed to develop a program in outdoor
23	education which consumes most of my time, about half of
24	my teaching schedule, and I also teach I am a
25	counsellor part time as well.

1	Q. Do you teach and live in Elliott
2	lake?
3	A. Yes, I do. I have been there I'm
4	in my 9th year there.
5	Q. I also understand that you are a
6	member of the Environmental Concerns Committee of Canoe
7	Ontario; is that correct?
8	A. Yes, I have been a member of that
9	since very late 1988, early 1989.
10	MR. LINDGREN: Madam Chair, I would like
11	to file as the next exhibit an environmental position
12	paper adopted by Canoe Ontario.
13	MADAM CHAIR: This will be Exhibit 1477.
14	MR. LINDGREN: It is a two-page document.
15	MADAM CHAIR: Could you describe that?
16	The top line of the title seems to have been cut off.
17	THE WITNESS: Madam Chair, may I answer
18	that?
19	MADAM CHAIR: Please, Mr. Robinson.
20	THE WITNESS: I don't really know what it
21	says. I got this faxed to me. It is a recent paper
22	that's been issued by Canoe Ontario and I don't really
23	know what the top says. It is something about, it's an
24	environmental position paper.
25	MADAM CHAIR: All right, thank you. The

1	date is October 1990.
2	THE WITNESS: That's the fax date, I
3	believe.
4	MR. LINDGREN: I believe Madam Chair is
5	look at the AGM date.
6	THE WITNESS: Oh, sorry, AGM. That's
7	when it was passed.
8	MADAM CHAIR: What's AGM?
9	THE WITNESS: That's the annual general
10	meeting of Ontario Recreational Canoeing Association.
11	MADAM CHAIR: How should we describe
12	this, Mr. Lindgren?
13	MR. LINDGREN: I would describe it as the
14	environmental position paper adopted by
15	THE WITNESS: I guess in here they refer
16	to Ontario Recreational Canoeing Association which is
17	under the Canoe Ontario umbrella.
18	MR. LINDGREN: This is dated October
19	1990. It is a two-page document.
20	EXHIBIT NO. 1477: Environmental position paper adopted by Ontario Recreational
21	Canoeing Association, dated October 1990.
22	
23	MR. LINDGREN: Q. Mr. Robinson, could I
24	ask you to very briefly take the Board through this
25	document and explain to the Board what the aims and

Τ.	objectives of canoe ontario are?
2	A. I handed in some notes on the cover
3	sheet, you don't still have the cover sheet from the
4	original; do you?
5	The Environmental Concerns Committee
6	first off, perhaps I should explain. Canoe Ontario is
7	a provincial organization. It is the official body
8	recognized by the Ontario Government representing
9	canoeists in Ontario.
10	Underneath the umbrella of Canoe Ontario,
11	there are separate organizations for recreational
12	canoeing, marathon canoe racing, white water canoe
13	racing and sprint racing. So there are at least four
14	organizations under.
15	The Canoe Ontario had had an
16	Environmental Concerns Committee for some years, I
17	don't know how long, as long as I have been involved
18	with them or as long as I have known of Canoe
19	Ontario, although it was, to a large extent, a
20	committee that was comprised of people who had concerns
21	in specific areas that related to canoeing interests
22	and they worked on behalf of Canoe Ontario.
23	In the last two years, Canoe Ontario has
24	been asked more and more to give input on issues by
25	- various groups, such as the MOE, the Ministry of

1	Natural Resources, small power development things and
2	so on. So they have taken upon themselves to come up
3	with a statement of their concerns, beliefs, policies,
4	whatever you'd like to call it, their position and
5	that's what this document addresses, is the position
6	that they have. Try to put it altogether, basically.
7	Q. Can I refer you to the last paragraph
8	on the first page and can you briefly describe what the
9	goals of the organization are?
10	A. The goals and I'm reading from the
11	last paragraph.
12	"The goals are a reflection of our
13	concerns which have arisen as a result of
14	our members experiences of recent years.
15	Essentially, we aim for safe,
16	unobstructed waterways, the elimination
17	of man-made pollutants in water,
18	unrestricted public access to waterways,
19	preservation and undisturbed state of the
20	natural occurring ecosystems surrounding
21	waterways and protection from the
22	development and preservation of
23	historically significant water routes and
24	the preservation of tracts of land for
25	research and benign recreational purposes

1	in wilderness areas."
2	I guess the only thing to add to that or
3	a more specific thing, relative to forest extraction
4	operations they endorse the concept of both a viewshed
5	approach to waterways, cutting around waterways and a
6	soundshed approach.
7	Q. What do you mean by soundshed?
8	A. Well, viewshed I call it a
9	viewshed. I heard it yesterday referred to as a
10	skyline limit or something like that, where forest
11	activities cannot be seen from a canoe route or in
12	my case, a canoe route is what I am concerned with. So
13	the viewshed is the area that the activities cannot
14	take place in, so that they can't be observed from the
15	water.
16	Canoe Ontario also endorses the position
17	that a soundshed should be involved as well so that
18	forest extraction activities cannt be heard from canoe
19	route areas.
20	Q. Can I refer you to the last line on
21	page 2 of this document. This is the last sentence in
22	upper case.
23	A. Yes.
24	Q. Can you briefly describe to the Board
25	what this is intended to convey?

1	A. "The canoeing environment is defined
2	as the sum of the physical, aesthetic,
3	historical, spiritual and recreational
4	elements which compose the waterways
5	used by canoes, kayaks and related
6	watercraft."
7	I guess I didn't write this document,
8	but to me that is I-did have input in it. That is
9	trying to clarify for people the perspective that many
LO	canoeists have on our forests, and I think perhaps that
11	perspective is somewhat unique.
L 2	The history of Canada, the history of
L3	Ontario pretty much, up until very recent history, but
L 4	even recent history could be told through the story of
L5	the history of the canoe, both in that historical sense
16	and because of the we use the word spiritual and I
L7	don't know how to describe that except to say, you have
18	got to be there, I guess.
19	There is perhaps because it relates to
20	the native ancestory and the use of the canoe and all
21	that's gone before us, there is a spiritual connection
22	with the land and the waterways that I think many
23	canoeists have and I think that's what that statement
24	is trying to get across, that we are looking at the
25	forests that's surround the waterways and the waterways

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- as a whole, the whole ecosystem that's involved and so on. I don't know if that's very clear.
- Q. Thank you. Now, in paragraph 2 of
 your witness statement, you refer to the fact that you
 teach a course that involves timber management planning
 exercises. Can you briefly describe what that entails?
- A. Yes. The outdoor education program
 that I initiated at the school about eight years ago
 has evolved and evolved into more and more. There's
 certainly a need for it.

In extra-curricular programs, we're on canoe tripping and hiking and interpretative programs and stuff. We now have curriculum credit courses in outdoor education as well as at the secondary level, specifically to forest, although that's not the whole course.

The unit on forest management is an attempt to simulate the timber management planning process and I've had a lot of cooperation from the local Ministry of Natural Resources' personnel. I would say that I have generated some good friends through this program and they have been always been very keen to work with me.

What they do is, I have a unit forester and a biologist and a parks planner, I guess, or a

1	parks superintendent comes in and work with the
2	students. They bring in a map of a township in our
3	area that the students can identify with which is a
4	cutting map. It has all the settings laid out in it,
5	the kids have to learn how to the students have to
6	learn how to read it, you know, what percentage of
7	timber in a certain area or what kind of timber, and
8	all that, so they can read these maps.

We do overlays -- the Ministry personnel provide overlays, they go over top of it, that have values marked all over it, ski trails, heronries, Pukasaw pits, outpost camps, hunting camps, gravel pits; any kind of value, we set it up. A lot of the values they put on our actual. Some of them, if there aren't things there, we put them on and fake them because we want the students to realize there are all these many, many users of the forest.

The students then go out into the forest with me and these people from the Ministry of Natural Resources and study an area and are trained by the forester and the biologist and the parks guy to look — they are separated into groups. All the students are given roles to play. Some are them are Ministry personnel roles, some of them may represent environmental groups.

1	MADAM CHAIR: We are smiling, Mr.
2	Robinson. We think we should have taken your course
3	before we started this hearing. It should have been a
4	prerequisite.
5	MR. CASSIDY: It's not too late.
6	MR. MARTEL: We could always have a crash
7	course some weekend.
8	THE WITNESS: Sure. I guess I started
9	this program because of my involvement and realizing
10	that I had so very much to learn and it was such a
11	complex process, and the students when they are done
12	don't know everything about it, but they're certainly
13	more aware that they can have input and have an impact
14	on what's going on, and when they walk into an
15	information session, I hope they won't walk in with the
16	same look of bafflement that I walked into my first
17	information session with.
18	The group of students representing MNR
19	personnel develop a management plan for that mock up
20	area and present it as though it were an information
21	session to the other students who may represent groups
22	like the FON or the native users and so on, all the
23	various groups are represented, and they have a good
24	old Donny Brook and iron it out and then they all go
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back and try and figure out the comprises that they can

25

Ţ	make, if they can make, and ones that they just feel as
2	a group they can.
3	MR. MARTEL: Could I back you up a
4	moment
5	THE WITNESS: Sure.
6	MR. MARTEL:because you made an
7	interesting comment. You said, you hoped the children
8	and kids would learn something and that they could have
9	an input and they wouldn't be as lost as you were when
10	you went to your first or had your first
11	introduction to this process of planning.
12	I guess it's the problem I have been
13	grappling with since I started this hearing. How does
14	one introduce a program which the lay public can
15	understand; in other words, not be just baffled by
16	volume of material so that they feel they make or have
17	some input and aren't left looking like they know very
18	little?
19	THE WITNESS: If I had the answer I would
20	probably be a very celebrated person, but I think there
21	are I don't know if you have been to an information
22	session, but when I walked into it and there are maps -
23	this entire room would be filled with maps, five-year
24	plans and 20-year plans and colour coded - and unless I
25	have a specific area you know, go and look up the

Boland River and I want to see what they are doing at 1 the Boland River, they can be doing things other places 2 that I -- I mean, it's impossible. 3 4 They take years or at least a year or more, it certainly seemed like years when I got 5 involved with the process, to develop this plan and 6 then, plunk, it's thrown at the public in three 7 information sessions. They go back and make revisions 8 and a few months later, plunk, here it is again and it 9 certainly is not -- I mean, I think the law requires 10 that, I think that's the way it has to be done, but it 11 doesn't work. I agree with you. 12 13 Perhaps the public could be involved at 14 an earlier stage in the process. 15 One of my other concerns with that process is that the MNR, in my district, I give them a 16 lot of credit. If I walk in and say, here's a value, 17 there's a heronry that you don't have on your maps, 18 19 they will mark that on their maps and they will make 20 allowance for that heronry. 21 If I told them, you know here's -- they will tell me, here's our designated canoe routes 22 23 because they happen to know I'm interested in canoe 24 routes and I said, you missed one, there is one over

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here that you haven't designated, but I know people

25

canoe in it and it's well used and it's a nice route, 1 2 they will put that on the map. They're welcoming this 3 input. 4 On the other hand, if they don't get the 5 input on a particular value that's there, it may get 6 ignored and I'm surprised -- well, I have been 7 surprised in the past by situations where they didn't know about a value that existed. Maybe they need to 8 9 have more people in the field, you know, inventorying 10 the values that are out there. If they are waiting for public input, a lot of the public don't care or don't 11 12 know and don't know how to have, you know, any... 13 MR. MARTEL: Your perception then is that 14 people who -- under the present system, the people in 15 fact go and identify with their own concern, but not 16 with the broad perspective of the whole plan. 17 THE WITNESS: Do you mean --18 MR. MARTEL: They're restricted, a lot of 19 people are restricted to a concern that they might have, let's say it's a cottager group. 20 21 THE WITNESS: Yes. Like, a trapper will 22 go in and he will look at his traplines and see what's happening near his --23 24 MR. MARTEL: And that's it? 25 THE WITNESS: And that's it.

1 MR. MARTEL: But, overall, the public 2 really can't get into it. 3 THE WITNESS: I'm not even sure that the overall of a district. I mean, if you look at the size 4 of the Blind River District, as an example - I don't 5 mean to pick on that specifically, except that's the 6 one I'm familiar with - if you look at the size of that 7 8 district. 9 Now, I don't know if I'm allowed to say 10 this, but... 11 MR. MARTEL: Say what you want. 12 THE WITNESS: I question whether there are a lot of people in that office that can comprehend 13 all that is going on in that district. You can ask 14 them. I don't think that they all can. I mean, there 15 16 is just so much going on. It's so big and it's so vast and it's so complex and there are so many different 17 18 interests. 19 You know, the wildlife branch is probably -- they are doing as much as they can to keep 20 track of what is going on in the wildlife sense. 21 Whether they have time to get enough people out in the 22 23 field to identify values, I question. 24 The forest branch or timber branch is 25 working as hard as it can to try and keep up with

1	meeting its mandate and so on, and then to try and take
2	a look at the overall picture and have any one person
3	know the whole thing. I think the district manager
4	does an admirable job of trying, and of course his job
5	is also to delegate. So, you know, if I phone about a
6	concern, if he doesn't know immediately, then he will
7	find out and I appreciate that.
8	But, yes, the public hasn't got a hope as
9	far as I'm in my opinion of grasping the whole
10	picture and I don't know if that it's possible within
11	the Ministry itself.
12	MR. MARTEL: Thank you very much.
13	MR. LINDGREN: Q. I have a few questions
14	arising out of your discussion, Mr. Robinson.
15	Firstly, to finish off with your timber
16	management planning exercise. Do you know of any other
17	schools that offer similar planning exercises?
18	A. I don't know of any that offer it on
19	the same scope that we do. Mine has evolved, mine
20	wasn't always at that sort of scope.
21	I'm very much involved with the
22	Ministry's program called Project Wild and I spend
23	quite a bit or some of my time, anyway, teaching
24	teachers to use Project Wild and one of the exercises
25	or activities in that is a smaller scale mock up of a

timber management planning exercise, and I think that 1 is used in schools throughout Ontario. 2 3 I know a few -- a lot of outdoor education centres do similar things and outdoor 4 teachers similar things. I haven't heard of one on 5 6 that sort of scale. 7 Q. Okay. Picking on your discussion of the open house process, in your opinion, would it be 8 useful to have available to the public some briefing 9 material before the open house? 10 11 Anything would be a help. I mean, 12 anything, a summary, an outline of major -- you know, they know who the major interests groups are. I mean, 13 they should. When they try to establish an advisory 14 committee, they knew what interest groups they wanted 15 to have on the advisory committee, so they know what 16 17 the interest are, so hopefully they could produce a 18 summary that would address concerns that they know are 19 there. 20 Q. So a summary --21 It's a mammoth undertaking that they 22 have, though. I don't know, it's... 23 Q. So would a summary package of 24 information be helpful, in your view?

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A. Yes.

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1	Q. Thank you.
2	A. The other thing I'd like to mention
3	on the educational components is that the Ministry
4	personnel work very closely with me on that and I went
5	into it not knowing a whole lot and basically have been
6	trained by them, so I learn more in the process of
7	doing it. It has been very interesting for me.
8	They have also been helpful in running
9	other programs, helping me run other programs. This
10	year we ran a program where we took all the grade nine
11	students in our high school, which was in excess of two
12	hundred students, out of the school for a day and ran a
13	forest program - we call it project tree top - up north
14	of town in what I call the Boland River Valley
15	planation area, which you will see slides of at some
16	point, and we took them through some old growth red

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programs with them.

That was also very much supported by the Ministry and they also have been very much involved this year with project Wild as well.

pine areas and did an interpretive walk, and some old

Mississagi Park and worked with the personnel there and

growth jack pine areas and then they went back to

did fire fighting and tree identification and other

MR. MARTEL: Can I ask another question.

1	The industry is putting forth a proposal
2	which involves the public much sooner. I'm not sure if
3	you are aware of their proposal, but I believe - and if
4	I'm wrong, Mr. Cassidy, I am sure, will correct me - it
5	involves the various interest groups at least a year
6	before the draft plan is presented.
7	In fact, they meet and go over the
8	material as they prepare for the draft plan, I think,
9	starting at least a year; in other words, they are not
10	brought in once the draft plan is prepared. Would that
11	make sense to you?
12	THE WITNESS: Not really being versed on
13	that proposal at all, but certainly having the public
14	involved early I think has got to be of some benefit,
15	things like when a cut occurs, for example, or a road
16	is put in or an access road or a bridge is put in or
17	something like that.
18	I feel sorry for the Ministry people
19	because all of a sudden they will get some people come
20	and screaming at them saying: What are you doing
21	putting a cut in there, don't you know that I have got
22	a ski trail in there, or don't you know that there is
23	some rare orchids or something. And the guys go:
24	Well, where were you at the information centre, why
25	didn't you tell us about that value. The public, you

1 know, isn't that involved in it. 2 Maybe if there could be -- if you can get them involved earlier and get more of them involved - I 3 4 don't know how to do that - it would definitely be a 5 benefit. 6 You also might run into the problem, 7 though, of the public -- if you showed them your plans 8 earlier and you got more of them involved and they 9 said: You mean you are going to cut there, then they start to realize earlier --- I'm not saying this right. 10 11 When you look at a map and they say they 12 are going to cut an area, it looks a lot different than 13 later on when you go out and see the cut and you 14 realize what 120 metres actually is and you can see right through it if it's an old growth jack pine stand. 15 16 So, yes, it would help. It can't be 17 worse, but I don't know if it's going to solve all the 18 problems. 19 There is another educational program that 20 Mr. Bess, who is here, helped us with and worked very 21 well. We had some students at our school who responded 22 to some information that they received about the 23 Mississagi Waterways Park, a proposed bridge. Some of 24 them got wind of that, and there is also some cottaging

issues over in Lake Matinenda that I wasn't aware of,

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1 but the students seem to have a complaint and they sent a bunch of letters to the Ministry, and I must say that 2 the Ministry office, Mr. Bess, reacted very favourably 3 4 and asked to come to the school and talk to the students and, in fact, organized a day-long program for 5 those students to discuss the issues with them and 6 explain in some way silviculture and so on. It was a 7 very worthwhile program. 8 Thank you. Now, a few moments ago 9 you also mentioned the mandate of the timber branch. 10 What do you understand the mandate of the timber branch 11 to be and how does it relate to the mandate of other 12 13 programs, as you understand them? 14 A. Well, that seems change. Right now, the buzz word is integrated resource management and it's a lovely concept. I still, I guess, believe that

the buzz word is integrated resource management and
it's a lovely concept. I still, I guess, believe that
the mandate of the timber branch is to facilitate
extraction of timber to make sure there is a supply for
the mills in the long run and so on, and that would
include, of course, not only harvesting, but site prep,
regeneration and tending.

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It's a cycle and silviculture is, I

guess, what they are doing and that word I think

basically implies tree farming and I think that, at

least for many years, has been the perspective that the

- 1 timber branch has taken. That has been my impression, 2 anyway. Does that answer your question? 3 The second part of the question was: How are other programs integrated into that mandate, if 4 at all, in your experience? 5 6 In my experience -- and I must I 7 guess make the point that there have been changes this 8 past year. So what I would like to say right now refers to before this past year, although I guess this 9 10 past year I should say things have apparently changed or looked like they may be changing. I'm not convinced 11 12 yet that the changes happened. 13 Up until this past year, it is my opinion 14 that the economics of timber extraction supplying the 15 logging industry is -- has been the No. 1 priority of 16 the Ministry and that other concerns have been dealt 17 with to some extent, as long as they don't interfere 18 too much -- or didn't interfere too much with that 19 process. There have been a few more and more
 - Integrated resource management, I think, is a response to this and I still don't feel that other branches of the MNR are heard with the same voice as the timber branch, perhaps because of the economic

concessions as pressure is mounting on the timber

industry to make more and more accommodations.

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clout that they don't carry. That's an impression, 7 2 that's not... 3 Q. Okay, thank you. And, again, a few 4 moments ago you referred to possibly the need to 5 inventory values in the field. 6 In your opinion, is there a public expectation that the Ministry should know what's out 7 8 there on the ground? 9 A. Well, I was frankly surprised when I 10 first got involved in this process that --11 MR. CASSIDY: Sorry, that question - it may have to be repeated again for my benefit, so I 12 apologize in advance - but, as I understand, that 13 14 question is asking this witness to provide his opinion 15 of what public opinion is. 16 If that's the case, then I believe that's not a proper question for this witness to answer. He 17 is not a poll taker, he is not here to give what could 18 19 only be the most hearsay of evidence of public opinion. 20 He is here to give his opinion as to what the process 21 is. 22 If he is aimed at interpreting a whole 23 idea, then we got into all sorts of questions as to who 24 he has canvassed, who he has spoken to, and I just don't think that's valid evidence before this Board. 25

1 There has got to come a time when this Board has to say 2 that evidence is of such dubious merit or, in fact, is 3 not within this witness' capability whatsoever that we 4 are not going to take the time to hear it. 5 Now, if the question is aimed at 6 something different, then we can deal with it, but if 7 it is that, Madam Chair, I object. 8 MADAM CHAIR: What's your question, Mr. 9 Lindgren? 10 MR. LINDGREN: Pardon me? 11 MADAM CHAIR: What was your question? 12 MR. LINDGREN: My question was whether or 13 not, in his opinion, there is a public expectation that the Ministry should know what's out there on the 14 15 ground. 16 THE WITNESS: If I may, I will respond 17 giving you my expectations. 18 MR. CASSIDY: Just a second. That is my 19 objection and it remains. He cannot give public 20 expectation. Is he the mayor, does he speak for a 21 whole community of people? I object to that question. 22 First of all, I fail to see how that is 23 of any relevance for the Board to hear from one person 24 as to what someone thinks other than himself. 25 MS. SEABORN: Well, Mr. Cassidy, I think

that goes to the question of weight of the evidence 1 which is up for the Board to decide. 2 3 Mr. Robinson can give an answer to that question based on his experience and based on the 4 credentials that he has presented to the Board. 5 MR. CASSIDY: I disagree, Madam Chair. I 6 7 think it's a matter of admissibility. This man was not qualified as giving opinion evidence on public 8 expectations. There are experts who give evidence of 9 10 that nature and he is not one of them. 11 MADAM CHAIR: We are not asking Mr. Robinson for expert evidence on public opinion. The 12 13 Board is interested in Mr. Robinson's experience as a member of the District Advisory Committee. We think he 14 15 does have some familiarity with how some aspects of public opinion about timber management exist in your 16 area and the Board is happy to hear you comment on 17 18 that. 19 THE WITNESS: Thank you. Just for Mr. 20 Cassidy's benefit --21 MR. CASSIDY: It is for my benefit, Madam 22 Chair, and I resent the witness suggesting that it is 23 for my benefit. It is for the benefit of the Board and I am making an objection on the admissibility of 24 25 evidence.

1	MADAM CHAIR: We've heard your objection,
2	Mr. Cassidy, and we've overruled it.
3	Go ahead, Mr. Robinson.
4	THE WITNESS: I do represent canoeists in
5	Ontario and have spoken with many of them. I also in
6	my local area, because of my position on the advisory
7	committee, do get phone calls at all hours, I might
8	add, from people who are upset over something that's
9	happened, and I also discuss with a lot of people
10	locally local issues in forest management, but I
11	feel more comfortable saying how I feel or what my
12	expectations were with the Ministry when I first walked
13	in.
14	My expectations were that they knew more
15	than they did.
16	MS. BLASTORAH: I'm sorry, Mr. Robinson,
17	I just didn't hear you.
18	THE WITNESS: I expected them to know
19	more about what was there than they actually did.
20	I have been in the Elliott Lake this
21	is my ninth year. For example, and you will see it in
22	the response from Mr. Lannin to my comments, which I
23	can refer to later or now if you want, he thanked me
24	for pointing out two heronries.
25	Well, the two heronries that I pointed

- out have been there for years and years and years. 1 one is on a little lake just off of Elliott Lake where 2 probably half the population goes ice fishing in the 3 winter. Unfortunately, they have cut down a lot of 4 5 heron nests for firewood. 6 The heronry is north of town and is in such a position that there is a hiking trail that goes 7 up, and it's very not, up to a cliff above it and the 8 local population, or at least many of them, go up in 9 the spring and climb up on this cliff and with 10 binoculars you can look down into the tops of the 11 heron's nest. It's really quite a spectacular thing to 12 13 go and witness in the spring. 14 Pretty well all of Elliott Lake knows that's there, knows both of them are there. Why didn't 15 the Ministry? I notified them in March of 1989, so I 16 was surprised that they didn't -- I think I got the 17 date right, yes, March of 1989 in an information 18 session. I was just surprised that they didn't know 19 20 things like that. 21 They are constantly by accident or by 22 public input finding out other values that exist in the 23 area.
- MADAM CHAIR: Excuse me, Mr. Robinson.

Is there any other way that the Ministry could discover

Ţ	information other than by the public contacting them o
2	by accident in the sense that every time they go out
3	into the bush they would see something?
4	Are you suggesting that if there were
5	more people on the Ministry staff who were devoted to
6	the job of walking through the bush looking for values
7	such as heronry nests, that's how it would be?
8	THE WITNESS: That seems like a pretty
9	large number of people to put in, but I certainly think
10	more field work has to be done.
11	It may be that if an area is planned for
12	cutting in the next five or 20-year planning or
13	whatever, that yes, that area should be covered.
14	MADAM CHAIR: By?
15	THE WITNESS: By man, by whatever.
16	MADAM CHAIR: And you would place more
17	reliance on the ability of the MNR to discover certain
18	values than you would on yourself or other members of
19	the public?
20	THE WITNESS: No, I don't think you can
21	exclude the information you are getting from the
22	members of the public. I think you still have to go
23	after that and you might go after that in a more
24	aggressive fashion.
25	You might, instead of having an

information session and hoping people come and tell you 1 things, you might do some sort of marketing program to 2 get to the people and, you know, survey them or 3 whatever, local people. You know that the trappers are 4 out there running around there, you know that people 5 like me are out there wondering around, you know, 6 7 canoeing, paddling around and so on. 8 Those groups exist. The OFAH, you know that they're out there. Those guys are out hunting and 9 they know the bush better than -- you know, at least 10 specific areas. Maybe a survey, maybe a more intense 11 contact with the public instead of sitting and waiting 12 13 for them to come in. 14 MADAM CHAIR: You are saying with a 15 specialized public, that the MNR would be better advised to contact special groups--16 17 THE WITNESS: That's one way. 18 MADAM CHAIR: --rather than an open house 19 where everyone is invited to come, that it would be 20 more beneficial in terms of getting more information? 21 THE WITNESS: Maybe both are needed. You 22 know, I don't say the open house is doing nothing, just 23 that it's limited. Everything you do has some limitations, so do more things. 24 25 MR. MARTEL: Isn't the problem really

1	that MNR has been and continues to be understaffed in
2	terms of the number of foresters, the number of
3	biologists, simply the number of people there to do the
4	volume of work to cover four-fifths of the province
5	with the small staff that are presently and have been
6	utilizing?
7	THE WITNESS: I think that's a problem.
8	They neither need more staff or I guess money enters
9	into it somewhere, or you have to devise a system that
10	will do this job adequately without a staff, if you
11	don't have a staff, and I don't think that's happened
12	yet.
13	MR. MARTEL: But that's isn't that the
14	system they are trying to work with to some degree,
15	that's why they are relying on people like you to
16	provide I mean, they are never going to discover
17	everything, but if they don't have the bodies, how can
18	they possibly do the work?
19	THE WITNESS: Yes, I agree. I also think
20	there is an element of it's not really so much in
21	values identification, but there's an element of where
22	people in the Ministry and when I say Ministry, it's
23	a bit of a misnomer because the Ministry isn't the
24	Ministry. The ministry is the wildlife branch, the
25	fisheries branch, the timber branch and so on.

1	I think there is a lot of input available
2	to timber branch from other branches that they either
3	don't ask for or don't hear when it's given to them, or
4	they just find that a complicated matter. I don't
5	know. Maybe they just don't work within the plans that
6	they have. So maybe IRM that will change, but I'm a
7	bit cynical I am a lot cynical.
8	MR. LINDGREN: Q. Just to follow-up on
9	your comments, Mr. Robinson. In your experience, is
10	there an expectation that the Ministry has the
11	responsibility to know what exists other than timber in
12	an allocated area?
13	A. I think that's probably a good way of
14	putting it, yeah, because they do know what no, they
15	think they know what timber is there. A lot of that is
16	done from aerials, and if they actually go in the field
17	they may find some different situations, but I think
18	they should be doing better inventorying of both timber
19	and non-timber values.
20	Q. Now, in paragraph 3 of your witness
21	statement you refer to the fact that you have hiked and
22	canoed and flown over the area of Mississagi River
23	Provincial Park.
24	Can I ask you to indicate for the Board
25	on the map behind you where the park is located

1	generally?
2	A. Okay. This is Sudbury which I think,
3	Mr. Martel, you are quite familiar.
4	MR. MARTEL: Slightly.
5	THE WITNESS: West of that Elliott Lake
6	and the Blind River District covers up quite an area up
7	through here like this. (indicating)
8	The Mississagi Waterways Park is along
9	there. The Wenebegon River, which is referred to in my
10	evidence, is here. The Mississagi Natural Reserve Park
11	is there. There's two Mississagi Parks.
12	MR. MARTEL: Does that come right up to
13	the highway? Doesn't the highway to Sault Ste. Marie
14	run right along the Mississagi for a while?
15	THE WITNESS: Yes, the very southern
16	portions of it, which is along here. That's where it
17	runs along the highway here, Blind River.
18	The Mississagi actually starts gosh,
19	Biscotasing, wherever that is, way up, and our section
20	of the park is pretty much in here that I'm familiar
21	with, and I'm also familiar with some of the sections
22	down by the road and Highway 129 as well.
23	Rock Island is a much used lake by
24	fishermen as well which is part of that system. The
25	Wenebegon River is a tributary; it flows into Rock

1	Island Lake. It used to flow into Mississagi River
2	until the dam was put in, but now it flows into the
3	lake. So that's basially the area I'm talking about.
4	MR. LINDGREN: Mr. Robinson, can I ask
5	you to flip the other map forward.
6	Madam Chair, I can indicate this, again,
7	was a map provided to us for our assistance by the
8	Ministry of Natural Resources and perhaps that should
9	be marked as the next exhibit.
10	MADAM CHAIR: This will be Exhibit 1478.
11	What is it, Mr. Lindgren?
12	MR. LINDGREN: It is described as the
13	Mississagi Waterway Provincial Park, AOC map for
14	Schulman and Parrot Townships, Peshu Lake CMU, 1990-95.
15	EXHIBIT NO. 1478: Mississagi Waterway Provincial
16	Park, AOC map for Schulman and Parrot Townships, Peshu Lake CMU, 1990-95.
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18	MADAM CHAIR: Could you read that again,
19	please.
20	THE WITNESS: Mississagi Waterway
21	Provincial Park, AOC map for Schulman and Parrot
22	Townships, Peshu Lake CMU, timber management plan
23	1990-95
0.4	
24	MR. LINDGREN: Q. Can you indicate on

1	ABlind River District.
2	QMr. Robinson, the location of the
3	river and the park?
4	A. Okay. This is just a small section
5	of the river. It runs here. (indicating)
6	Over on this outside of here would be
7	Bark Lake and the river comes out of Bark Lake and runs
8 .	through here. The black line around it that you see is
9	the current boundary of the park. It is 120 metres
LO	from the river on either side.
11	Q. Can you generally describe the
.2	topography and the tree species one would find in the
13	area?
. 4	A. Well, in this section of the lake
.5	right here, you won't find any trees except little ones
. 6	about that big. This has all been cut pretty; a good
.7	chunk of it, but where there are trees there is a lot
.8	of jack pine, some white pine, some red pine.
.9	Over near Bark Lake and I'm not
20	exactly sure where it is. Mr. Bess, I don't know if he
?1	is allowed to clarify, but there is a section somewhere
22	near Bark Lake that we discussed on our advisory
23	eommittee meeting that is evidently has been
24	designated as an old growth white pine, red pine forest
25	under some directive or something that the Ministry has

- made to set aside some areas or to at least withdraw
 from cutting in the immediate year or two, I guess I'm not exactly sure of the time frame so they can
 decide what to do with them before they are cut, sort
 of thing. There is one of those sections which is over
 here and I think Bark Lake is part of the park. It
 certainly is part of the river system.
 - So there is some deep rock cuts, some nice canyons, hell's Gate Rapids is up along in here, very thick bush in some areas, although the jack pine stands are -- full jack pine stands, because of them, there's not much undergrowth and you can see through them pretty well.

There are also meadowy areas where -- I'm not exactly sure, but where the river takes a bend like that, there is a flat area, swampy sort of meadowy area that comes out. In fact, in one area, the meadow area comes out beyond the park boundary and the cutting, of course, went to or near the park boundary, but because there are no trees there, there is just a meadow, you look from the river across the meadow out into the clearcut sort of thing.

So this has been, I guess, the area that got me significantly irate that I got involved in a more significant way in the process and partly why I'm

- 1 here today. That was my initial area that upset me. 2 Q. Now, Mr. Robinson, in paragraph 5 of 3 the witness statement you indicate that you became 4 involved in the timber management planning process in 5 November 1988. 6 I am just wondering if you could advise 7 the Board whether prior to 1988 you had any contact 8 with or concern over timber management practices in 9 that area? 10 A. Yes. I can't remember exactly the 11 year, I think it was 1987, although it might have been 12 1986, in the fall, a friend of mine in Elliott Lake, a 13 chap who had grown up in Elliott Lake, spent all his 14 life there and he has just since moved, but he was an 15 environmental biologist in Elliott Lake and we did a 16 lot of canoeing together and hiking and so on, and 17 early in November we decided to get our last paddle in 18 up on the Mississagi, and I had never been up there 19 until that time. 20 So it's about an hour and a half or two 21
- So it's about an hour and a half or two
 hour drive. You have to go up Porterlance Road,
 there's a logging road north of Elliott lake, to a
 landing. There has been for years a landing, a boat
 launch sort of affair on the Mississagi that the old
 logging roads have sort of gone to and people for years

- used as a landing, and this chap, you know, has always
 gone in there and you can do a nice day's paddle up
 river or down the river or so on.
- 4 We went up there with a fellow who has been going to that landing most of his life and we 5 wouldn't find it. We drove out of the old plantations 6 into the new cutting, which I've sort of roughly 7 identify -- you know, shown there, and we couldn't see 8 anything except hills and rock. It had been replanted, 9 some of it, so there were little trees coming up and we 10 drove -- these roads drove along the main road, 11 12 following it and following it and he couldn't find the landing because everything was gone, any kind of land 13 14 mark or anything.

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Eventually, and I'm just guessing now, three quarters of an hour it took us to drive through this cut, maybe an hour, and we finally ran into where timber extraction was going on. This was a Sunday, but there was a skidder operator, who is contractor so he's working on a piece rate I guess, was still working and we stopped and talked to him and asked him where the landing was.

The landing, I'm not sure whether this map -- I don't read these kinds very well, but I think the landing is down around here.

1	MS. BLASTORAH: I'm sorry, Mr. Robinson,
2	could you just step back. Thank you.
3	THE WITNESS: I believe the landing is
4	down around somewhere in this area.
5	We were up passed Hell's Gate Rapids,
6	which is way up here somewhere, and the skidder
7	operator kind of chuckled and tried to describe to us
8	how to find it through this mess of logging roads.
9	Finally, he a little while later while we were
LO	trying to find it, he came down the road, he was on his
11	way out, and drove us to the right road and we found
12	the landing gear and went paddling.
L3	That was my first exposure to that and I
. 4	guess what upset me was the shear magnitude of the cut.
15	It was huge. Like, you could look for a long ways and
. 6	not see any trees. We drove a long ways and didn't see
.7	many trees. That was my first tour.
.8	Q. Is that why you decided to get
.9	involved in the timber management planning process?
20	A. Yes, that would be one of them.
21	MR. MARTEL: You don't know when that was
22	cut, do you, what year?
!3	THE WITNESS: Yes, that was well, I
24	stand to be corrected, I think that was in '85 to '90.
!5	It may have started in the '80 to '85 timber management

plan, but certainly was being cut -- it contiguous cut 1 2 that was going on. It was certainly being cut in the 3 '85 to '90 plan. 4 MR. LINDGREN: Q. Is this the area that you subsequently flew over and took photographs of? 5 6 Yes, it's one of the areas I took photographs of and then I went back and took 7 photographs from the ground as well a few years 8 9 later -- or a year later. 10 Q. We will turn to those in a few 11 moments. 12 MR. MARTEL: All right, thank you. 13 MR. LINDGREN: Q. Again, in paragraph 5 14 of your witness statement, you indicate that you learned that the Ministry was preparing a new timber 15 16 management plan and that an advisory committee was 17 going to be established. 18 Can you briefly advise the Board how you learned of these events and what you did in response? 19 20 A. Okay. I think it's sort of important for the Board to understand my position, that in the 21 22 summer of 1988 I became quite ill and was hospitalized 23 in Toronto and didn't get back to Elliott Lake until 24 the 23rd of September or something like that and I actually was off work then for the rest of that year. 25

I was going through a series of

operations so that there were three months between

operations, and so for about the last month and half of

that layoff time I was recuperating, getting ready for

the next operation, but I was able to go out and dig

around and do a lot more than I would normally be able

to do given my work schedule.

I have been involved with the town Parks and Recreation Department as a committee member and a few other sort of civic things. One day I dropped into the -- because I wasn't working I was doing my walking and going visiting people in the town that I was involved with and I stopped in to see the economic development officer, Mr. Darcy Halligan, and because, I guess, of my interest he mentioned to me that this advisory committee was being established.

was that he was the one that had initiated this action, but the Ministry was certainly -- you know, wanted to do it, too, was willing to go with it. So I told him that I would like to be on that committee, I told

Darcy, and he said: Sure, who do you represent, and I said: I represent me. He then said: No, no, I think it's better you sort of -- for advisory committees you have sort of got to represent -- be affiliated with a

group, you know, and he went through a list, you know, 1 like the FON or various other groups, OFAH or whatever, 2 and we finally hit upon one that I happened to be a 3 member of as a canoe tripping instructure. 4 5 So that was how I became a member of -that was how I became a member of the environmental 6 concerns environment for canoe Ontario. So I would 7 have to say my initial concerns were local, but as a 8 canoeist I certainly do represent Canoe Ontario. 9 10 Anyway, he said he would pass on that information to the district manager. I subsequently 11 phoned one of my friends there, the unit forester, Gord 12 Campbell, and I asked Gord about what was going on, 13 just to find out. Darcy is a very busy man and I just 14 wanted to make sure the message got through. 15 16 Gord told me about it and he said call 17 Mr. Lannin, the district manager. So I phoned Bill and told him and that was fine, and that was how I found 18 19 out about it. 20 In one of the interrogatories - I don't know if this is the time to respond - I was asked 21 22 about: Did I agree that I had received notification at 23 certain times and I originally said: Yes, I probably did. I didn't know if I did or not, I said I probably 24

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did, just because my involvement with the Ministry they

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probably sent it to me.

In retrospect after answering that and
sending these interrogatories in, I realized in the
letter that Mr. Lannin had replied to me a year later
that he had -- not quite a year later, but anyway some
time later he mentioned to me that he added me to the
mailing list. So I have changed my response in the
interrogatory, I don't think I did receive that stuff.

MR. LINDGREN: Madam Chair, for the record, that's MNR question No. 4 which I have not filed, and perhaps Ms. Blastorah was intending to file that, I'm not sure.

The reference to the letter from Mr.

Lannin is reproduced in Appendix B and it is on page 2

where we find that -- there is an indication that Mr.

Robinson has been added to the timber management

mailing list and will be notified of upcoming

opportunities.

Q. Mr. Robinson, I understand you attended the open house on the new timber management plan?

A. Yes, I guess -- yes. When I talked to Mr. Lannin in November 1988, the timber management planning process was already underway and I thought that the advisory committee would be convened at that

1	time. I waited and I waited and I waited thinking it
2	was going to be convened, and I phoned Mr. Lannin a few
3	times to find out and he mentioned some problems with
4	finding other members for the committee, he was trying
5	to get a Council of First Nations to have a rep on it
6	or something like that. Anyway, there was some
7	problems in getting groups represented on the committee
8	and things like that.
9	Anyway, the meetings didn't happen,
10	didn't happen, didn't happen. Finally, in March, just
11	because I came down to Toronto for more surgery, there
12	was an information session. I thought: Well, I better
13	find out what is going on since nothing is happening
14	with the advisory committee. So March of '89 I went to
15	the information session. I had to go down to Blind
16	River because I couldn't get to the one in Elliott
17	Lake.
18	Q. In paragraph 6 of your witness
19	statement, you indicate that you completed a comment
20	sheet about the new timber management plan and you
21	expressed concern about the size of clearcuts that
22	occurred under the former timber management plan.
23	A. That was primarily in reference to
24	the clearcut in Schulman Township.

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MR. MARTEL: Could you tell me what your

1 anticipation was.

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2 From the time you initially indicated 3 that you wanted to be on the advisory committee and you 4 finally get to an open house in March of 1989, you 5 indicated that you kept waiting for phone calls. Did 6 you anticipate that you would have some direct input 7 before or some involvement in the actual development of 8 the plan as opposed to simply commenting on it, on what 9 might be proposed?

THE WITNESS: Yes, I did.

MR. MARTEL: So from that point of view you weren't very happy?

THE WITNESS: No. But, again, it was a situation that this was a new thing, never had an advisory committee before. I had never been on one before, so I wasn't entirely sure except that I would phone Mr. Lannin occasionally or I'd be talking to one of my other contacts in the district office.

I'd say: What's happening with this advisory committee, when are we meeting? Well, soon, soon, we are trying to get this or that. I thought that — it made sense to me that we get involved before the plan was made rather than after it was made.

That's what my expectation was. Maybe it was not accurate, but...

1 MR. LINDGREN: Again, Mr. Martel, we will 2 return to that subject in a few moments. 3 MR. MARTEL: I'm sorry, I don't mean to jump into your questions. 4 5 MR. LINDGREN: That's quite all right. 6 MR. MARTEL: Sometimes they just hit me 7 as we are going along. 8 MR. LINDGREN: Feel free to jump in at 9 any time. 10 MR. MARTEL: With both feet. 11 MR. LINDGREN: Q. Now, in paragraph 6, Mr. Robinson, you also indicated that you objected to 12 13 proposed access roads and bridges on the Mississagi, 14 and in the next sentence you also objected to unnecessary bridges over the Boland River. 15 16 Can you explain the nature of your 17 concerns there? 18 A. Well, I went in there mostly with my 19 concern being the clearcut in Schulman Township. 20 That's about the only thing I had really seen. 21 When I got there and talked to various 22 Ministry personnel that were there to try and explain 23 things to people, it was pointed out to me that -- and 24 I think it was intended to go in near where the landing 25 was that I was trying to find that past year or

1	whatever, that there was a bridge being proposed to go
2	in over the Mississagi River which seemed odd to me and
3	I guess I had I didn't know as much then as I do
4	know, and hopefully next year I will know more then
5	than I do now, but when they said this bridge was going
6	to cross, I guess in a typical fashion of someone who
7	doesn't really understand the process, all I can
8	envision was a river park with this little ribbon of
9	trees on either side.
10	That's why I went to the meeting, because
11	the way it is now with the Schulman Township cut, on
12	the, I guess, east side of the river, in that area, all
13	there is a ribbon of trees and then there is a
14	moonscape. And I had this image, if they put the
15	bridge across, that that's what the other side of the
16	river was going to look like, and I object to that. I
17	objected then and I still object to that.
18	A 120-metre ribbon of trees, in my
19	opinion, is not adequate when you look through it and
20	see what you see in that case.
21	Anyway, so when I was told that the
22	bridge was they were proposing a bridge, I got kind
23	of excited about that and one of the Ministry
24	personnel, who was also concerned about the bridge,
25	didn't feel it was necessary, informed me that that

1	bridge was if they put in it, was indeed contrary to
2	the District Land Use Guidelines, I think, or something
3	like that. No, something it is my thing here. I
4	had to go and look it up some time later, District Land
5	Use Guidelines.
6	MR. LINDGREN: This is Appendix D, Madam
7	Chair and Mr. Martel.
8	THE WITNESS: I didn't realize this and
9	it was the Ministry personnel who was concerned that
10	told me that this bridge would have contravene the
11	District Land Use Guidelines which says - this is
12	Appendix D, if you look over on the back - land use
13	intent, very top of the second will column says:
14	"No additional road access to the park
15	and no road crossings of the Mississagi
16	River will be permitted."
17	So I didn't know that at the time. I
18	just knew that a guy one of the Ministry personnel
19	had told me that it was contrary to the land use
20	guidelines and he also told me that the park was very
21	close to being within 20 miles or the bridge, the
22	new proposed bridge would be very close to being within
23	20 miles of an existing bridge that I believe E.D. Eddy
24	has up river.
25	The whole purpose of the bridge was to

1	reduce haul time, I was led to believe. The timber on
2	the other side of the river can be accessed in two
3	differents ways, either using the existing bridge or
4	coming in off of Highway 129 and going down towards
5	Thessalon instead of going you can go west instead
6	of coming across the river and going east, with the
7	timber that is.
8	So the bridge didn't seem to me, talking
9	to this guy, to be all that necessary. So I then went
.0	or in the course of that information session I bumped
.1	into or went to speak with the unit forester for that
.2	area, and you will see reference to this in my letter,
.3	Appendix C, my letter dated August 28, the second page
. 4	second last paragraph.
. 5	I asked the unit forester, I said: Are
. 6	you is there really a proposal for a bridge across
.7	the Mississagi Park and he said: Yes. I said,
.8	pretending that I knew what I was talking about:
.9	That's contrary to the Land Use Guidelines. He
20	shrugged and sort of said: That's okay, we will just
21	apply for an amendment.
22	I refer to that in that second last
!3	paragraph:
4	"The unit forester involved with this
25	cutting area said to me, there was no

1 problem, he would just apply for 2 amendment." 3 My question was: What the heck are the 4 guidelines for. 5 MR. MARTEL: Where is this exactly? 6 THE WITNESS: Appendix C. My reference 7 or... 8 MR. MARTEL: I see. 9 THE WITNESS: Second last paragraph on 10 the second page. 11 MR. LINDGREN: This is the paragraph that begins: "Current Land Use Guidelines suggest..." 12 13 MR. MARTEL: We've got it now. 14 THE WITNESS: That actual comment by that forester is initiated -- was the first in a long line 15 of comments on guidelines that I have heard and have 16 17 made myself. 18 I'm sorry, I don't understand this 19 concept of guidelines that the Ministry of Natural Resources has. I'm a teacher and we have guidelines 20 21 and the guidelines tell me in mathematics, here are the core unit you must cover. Even though they call it a 22 guideline, I have to cover that. 23 24 If an inspector comes in and says:

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are not covering this section of geometry in your math

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1 class, then I'm in trouble. That's, to me, what 2 guidelines are for. Things in the guidelines that are 3 optional and education guidelines are indicated as 4 optional. 5 The Ministry has a really interesting idea about guidelines, as far as I can figure. No. 1, 6 7 if the guideline -- if they don't like something in the 8 quideline and I question it, they will tell me they are 9 only guidelines, they are flexible. In fact, Mr. Klugman, I believe, in a letter he responded to me, 10 11 which is in my appendix was well -- I think it was Mr. 12 Klugman. 13 MR. LINDGREN: Q. I think you may be 14 referring to Appendix F which is a letter from Mr. 15 Lannin. 16 Α. Maybe. Yes, okay. 17 Q. I believe you might be referring to 18 the last paragraph on the first page. 19 A. Oh, yeah. 20 "Guidelines provide some flexibility." 21 So when I questioned him about a 22 quideline, one response is: Well, they are only 23 guidelines, so we will ignore it or we don't have to 24 abide by it because it's only a guideline and it is even mentioned here: 25

1	"Guidelines provide some flexibility."
2	Okay, that's fine. On the other hand, if
3	that argument doesn't work, then they do you know,
4	or if it's too big a deal to kind of ignore, like a
5	bridge across the Mississagi Waterways Park, then the
6	forester just says: Oh, well, we will amend it. So
7	that's response No. 2.
8	However, in the case where they want to
9	do something that perhaps I object to and the
10	guidelines support them, one of the responses will be:
11	Well, you know, here is the guideline, it supports our
12	position. I mean, when it suits them they use the
13	guideline, when it doesn't, they don't.
14	I really I've said this to Mr. Lannin
15	at the advisory committee meeting that I really feel
16	sorry, for example, for biologists in the Ministry of
17	Natural Resources. These guys put a lot of time and
18	effort, their expertise and study presumably into
19	producing a guideline, like a deer habitat guideline or
20	a Moose Habitat Guidelines. They're the experts,
21	presumably, they wrote the guideline.
22	The 130 hectare thing for example. In
23	the Moose Habitat Guidelines it says: A clearcut
24	should not be larger than 130 hectares in a moose area
25	where the guidelines apply and moose should be no

1 farther than 200 feet from cover. 2 Well, that probably, in the first place, 3 was a compromise to timber management, but I have no 4 evidence of that, so don't rake me over coals over that 5 one. I'm guessing that it may have been a compromise. 6 However, from the Ministry, I became 7 aware of a directive from somewhere, probably the 8 provincial level. It says, you can ignore the 130 9 guideline, you can go to 260 hectares without any special approval. Just go ahead and do it. 10 11 I mean, if I was a biologist team that 12 wrote that report, I would be thinking: Well, I'm not 13 really appreciated here, I think I will go somewhere 14 else. I mean, holy mackerel. 15 Now, even in correspondence from Mr. 16 Lannin, for example, when he refers to the Moose 17 Habitat Guidelines, when I have questioned on that, his

Lannin, for example, when he refers to the Moose

Habitat Guidelines, when I have questioned on that, his
reference is - and I guess it's in an advisory

committee meeting somewhere - his reference is: Well,
we are keeping to the Moose Habitat Guidelines, we
won't have a clearcut over 260 hectares. Well, excuse
me, the habitat guidelines says 130 hectares.

So I guess I'm just saying that this

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whole thing brings up an issue on guidelines that just

surprises me. They don't seem to have any rules that

1	say you have to do this. Maybe I'm wrong in that.
2	Q. Mr. Robinson, while we are on still
3	on Appendix F, can I refer you to page 2 and in the
4	second last paragraph there is a statement that:
5	"Revision to the District Land Use
6	Guidelines resulting from decisions"
7	Discussion off the record
8	MADAM CHAIR: Go ahead, Mr. Lindgren.
9	MR. LINDGREN: I am on page 2 of Appendix
10	F, second last paragraph.
11	MR. MARTEL: Page 2?
12	MR. LINDGREN: Page 2 of Appendix F,
13	second last paragraph which reads:
14	"Revisions to the District Land Use
15	Guidelines resulting from decisions made
16	in the timber management planning process
17	will be made when the plans are
18	submitted for approval."
19	Q. Mr. Robinson, are you satisfied with
20	that approach?
21	A. Well, quite honestly, when I first
22	got the letter I wasn't exactly sure what he was
23	telling me. My guess is now that what he is saying is
24	that we will do our you know, we will finish our
25	timber management plan and where that timber management

1	plan runs into conflict with District Land Use
2	Guidelines, we'll change the guidelines. I think
3	that's what that's saying, that we will revise the
4	District Land Use Guidelines when we make our timber
5	decisions. To me that's not acceptable. I mean, that
6	doesn't make sense.
7	Q. I think this whole discussion was
8	prompted by your comment sheet that you submitted at
9	the November or in the March '89 open house and
10	A. This was in reference to paragraph 6
11	then?
12	Q. That's correct. And you also had
13	referred to bridges over the Boland River.
14	Can you indicate for the Board where the
15	Boland River is located or is it on that map?
16	A. Well, it's in the same general area.
17	I mean, the Mississagi Waterways Park we are talking
18	about is here. I'm sorry, it's there.
19	The Boland River, it looks like it is
20	called the White River on here. The Boland River comes
21	down through here and runs in and is a tributary to
22	the White River. So where you see this Mississagi park
23	sign right there is very close to the Boland River.
24	(indicating)
25	Q. Why did you believe that bridges were

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1 unnecessary on that river? 2 A. Well, the Boland River is not the waterways park, but it is a designated canoe route. 3 The local district issues -- you know, a thing like 4 this. (indicating) This is for the Wenebegon canoe 5 route. It's maps and a whole description of the canoe 6 route and so on. 7 8 So the Boland River is a designated canoe route. I accept that it is also a very rich area 9 timberwise. It's also rich in non-timber values in the 10 sense that it's a canoe route and it has a lot of 11 12 wildlife values as well. 13 There already is a bridge across to an 14 area, which you be able to see on some of my slides. The bridges that they are proposing, originally I 15 16 believe there were two bridges proposed and I was just 17 concerned that --18 MR. MARTEL: How long is this river? 19 THE WITNESS: The Boland? 20 MR. MARTEL: Yes. 21 THE WITNESS: It runs -- well, I will 22 show you better on this map. Is that okay, can I show 23 you --24 MR. MARTEL: Yes, sure. 25 THE WITNESS: Or is it on this map.

hope it is. 1 ---Discussion off the record 2 MR. LINDGREN: Do you have an objection 3 if we mark that as an exhibit? Could you obtain 4 5 another copy? MS. BLASTORAH: I don't know if that is 6 necessary, Mr. Lindgren. All of the discussion was off 7 the record, I assume, and I don't particularly require 8 9 it to be marked. I don't know how other counsel feel 10 about that. I don't want to take Mr. Robinson's only 11 copy. ---Discussion off the record 12 MR. LINDGREN: Madam Chair, this would be 13 14 an appropriate time for the break. 15 MADAM CHAIR: Mr. Lindgren, do you have another witness lined up to follow Mr. Robinson? 16 17 MR. LINDGREN: Yes, we do. MADAM CHAIR: And it would be your plan 18 19 that another witness would start at some point today? 20 MR. LINDGREN: Probably later this 21 afternoon. MADAM CHAIR: All right. Thank you. 22 MS. BLASTORAH: Could I ask Mr. Lindgren 23 how long he expects to be after the break? 24 MR. LINDGREN: That's a good question. 25

- Probably 45 minutes plus the slide show. 1 2 MS. BLASTORAH: So likely to lunch 3 probably. 4 MR. LINDGREN: I might finish before 5 lunch. 6 MS. BLASTORAH: Okay, thank you. 7 MADAM CHAIR: The Board will be back in 8 20 minutes. 9 --- Recess taken at 10:30 a.m. 10 ---On resuming at 10:50 a.m. 11 MADAM CHAIR: Please be seated. 12 Mr. Lindgren. 13 MR. LINDGREN: Thank you, Madam Chair. 14 Q. Mr. Robinson, prior to the break we were discussing the comment sheet that you filed with 15 16 respect to the new timber management plan, and I understand that Appendix B is the reply that you 17 received from the Ministry of Natural Resources with 18 19 respect to that comment sheet. 20 Can I ask you to turn to Appendix B. 21 A. Yes, I have Appendix B. 22 In the second paragraph, there is an
- Q. In the second paragraph, there is an indication that the MNR notes your concerns about the size of clearcuts.
- 25 "The size of clearcuts are determined by

1	the timber management guidelines for the
2	Protection of Moose Habitat implemented
3	in this district for the 1990 to '95
4	timber management plan. The size will
5	vary due to timber type and uses of the
6	area by moose."
7	Do you have any concerns or comments
8	about that statement?
9	A. Yes. I have a concern about, I
.0	guess, the Moose Habitat Guidelines and the featured
.1	species concept that that represents, I guess.
.2	I had to go and get the featured species
.3	concept explained to me and I got it explained by
.4	several people, Ministry people several times. My
.5	understanding of the featured species concept is that,
.6	using moose as an example, if you manage a given area
.7	for moose, that you will automatically be providing
8	habitat and taking care of 70 per cent of the other
.9	species in the area.
0	I have several concerns that stems from
1	this comment that Mr. Lannin made. Because of the
2	featured species concept, it is my understanding that
3	in an area that is generally known to be a moose area;
4	i.e., they are issueig moose licences for, which in
5	most of the Blind River District there are moose

1	licences issued for them, there doesn't necessarily
2	have to be moose in evidence to require the use or the
3	application of the Moose Habitat Guidelines because the
4	concept is, if you manage for moose, even if there
5	doesn't happen to be one there, you are covering 70 per
6	cent of the other species.
7	My first concern is, and it was partly
8	here and I didn't really realize at that time, it was
9	later in advisory committee meetings in general
10	discussion, I have a concern that some Ministry
11	personnel do not understand stand that concept and are
12	managing only for moose. If moose aren't there, they
13	don't manage and, therefore, there's an absence of a
14	habitat management plan or there may be an absence
15	of a habitat management plan in an area. So that's my
16	first concern.
17	The other concern is, what I have been
18	told is that you know, naturally I asked: Well,
19	what happens to the other 30 per cent.
20	MR. MARTEL: So do we.
21	THE WITNESS: Right. I was told that the
22	other 30 per cent would be dealt with by site specific
23	applications. In other words, if there was a
24	particular species I don't know what 30 per cent
25	aren't covered, let's say it's pileated woodpeckers or

1	something like that, that those would be identified and
2	dealt with on an individual basis.
3	On the other hand, as I have already
4	mentioned, I'm not convinced. You know, they say they
5	are going to have this 30 per cent covered by
6	site-specific conditions or whatever and yet I don't
7	they haven't been able to convince me anyway and I
8	think and there are people in the Ministry, I
9	believe, who would agree that they don't know where
10	everything is, they don't know all where particular
11	species might happen to live, for example.
12	So I'm concerned that that 30 per cent is
13	slipping through the cracks or at least some of 30 per
14	cent is slipping through cracks.
15	So, first off, that the featured species
16	concept isn't understood in some cases and, therefore,
17	applied properly. On the other hand, maybe that's not
18	a good way of doing business in first place if there is
19	a lot slipping through the cracks.
20	A question I have that I haven't been

A question I have that I haven't been able to -- I haven't had answered yet: Does the Ministry actually have biologists in place to any great degree that deal with non-game species or look specifically at these 30 per cent that are slipping -- that are not caught by the featured species concept.

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1	So I guess I'm just using this as an
2	indication that what that sentence says to me is that
3	perhaps Mr. Lannin, at that time anyway, was not
4	entirely cognizant of the featured concept and how it
5	should be applied and that that may be a problem.
6	MR. MARTEL: What did you get for an
7	answer when you asked by biologists?
8	THE WITNESS: I haven't really asked yet.
9	That's a concern that I haven't
10	MR. MARTEL: You haven't put that to them
11	yet?
12	THE WITNESS: No. Actually, someone said
13	something about that to me this summer and I didn't
14	have the answer and I haven't remembered to ask the
15	question subsequently like, when I was being asked
16	because people know I am involved in this. Someone
17	asked me that and I said: I don't really know, and I
18	haven't remembered to find out. It now occurs, but I
19	just have to remember to ask it at the right time.
20	MR. LINDGREN: Q. Mr. Robinson, on the
21	bottom of the first page of Appendix B there is a
22	reference to the Poppy Lake and Gallbeak Lake
23	heronries. Are these the heronries that you were
24	referring to this morning?
25	A. Yes.

1	Q. Thank you.
2	A. And also, if I may add, on page 2 is
3	the reference that I made this morning to the fact that
4	I have just been added to the mailing list as of that
5	letter, May 19th, '89 as opposed to earlier on in the
6	process when it was asked if I had received mailings.
7	Q. Okay, thank you. Now, in paragraph 8
8	of your witness statement, you state that in June of
9	'89 you canoed the Wenebegon River and you were
LO	disappointed to see a clearcut and access road within
11	30 paces of the river.
12	First of all, can you indicate on the map
13	for the Board the approximate location of the Wenebegon
L 4	River?
15	A. The Wenebegon is west of the
16	Mississagi, I mentioned it earlier. It runs into the
L7	Rocky Island Lake. This is the Mississagi Waterways
18	Park here and the Wenebegon comes down virtually
19	parallel to Highway 129, the Chapleau road, and empties
20	into Rocky Island Lake.
21	Q. Is the Wenebegon River a designated
22	canoe route?
23	A. Yes, it is. That's what this is
24	from. I don't know if you want that.
25	Q. Can you briefly describe what you

1	neard and observed when you came within when you
2	approached the timber operations?
3	A. We had quite a nice trip, seen a lot
4	of wildlife and so on and aquatic life and at some
5	point all of a sudden we started to hear machines.
6	At first, I wondered if we were coming
7	close to the highway and we weren't, we checked the
8	map, although I have to admit I'm not exactly sure
9	where I was. I wasn't even sure then. Eventually,
10	anyway, we could hear skidders and yarding machines and
11	trucks and so on.
12	We came around a corner and an entire
13	hillside - I'm not very good at estimating distances,
14	but I would say it was probably over 2000 metres
15	across - was in full view of the river and was not
16	the trees were all cut, it was a clearcut.
17	Having just, you know, for the last few
18	months getting into that process and now the Canoe
19	Ontario rep, I got out of my canoe and went up on the
20	bank and walked towards a clear cut from the riverbank
21	and the operations were going on there while I was
22	standing there. In fact, there was a road right in
23	front of me and a pick-up truck went by me.
2,4	So I walked, I paced from the road
25	from the bank of the river to the road at that point

- 1 and it was 29 steps. So I estimated something less than 30 metres from the road to the bank of the river 2 at that point. The river is very winding and it was at 3 4 the edge of a bank. 5 Any trees that had been left or most 6 trees that had been left between the river and that road had blown down or they had been taken out. They 7 8 weren't there anyway. A lot of my pacing involved 9 having to climb over stuff, so I admit some 10 inaccuracies in that measurement method, but it 11 certainly wasn't a whole lot. 12 Trees were down. So I was pretty 13 discouraged by that, that this was a designated canoe 14 route, and my understanding was that canoe routes had reserves and I thought they had viewshed protection, 15 16 which I found out later isn't necessarily true, but I 17 thought that there were reserves that should have 18 applied in that case. 19 So when I got back -- I can't remember
- when I got back -- I can't remember

 when I contacted the Ministry. I eventually contacted

 them a couple of months later in writing by letter, but

 I know I phoned prior to that and I've had several

 responses. I assume that there would have been a

 loo-metre reserve because in my contact with the

 Ministry, during information sessions and talking to

people, that that was generally in our district what 1 they left on a canoe route, was a 120-metre reserve. 2 3 So one answer I got was from Mr. Lannin in an advisory committee meeting later on in the fall, 4 I recall, was that it was an unfortunate error, and I 5 guess that pretty well summarizes most of the various 6 7 comments. 8 One of the comments was: Well, it may have been an access road problem. It took me a while 9 to figure out what they were talking about on that and 10 I must say it was probably another meeting before I 11 finally figured it out, that when a planner - I presume 12 it is a planner - establishes an access road for 13 logging operations, he looks at the map and his aerial 14 15 photographs and so on and I guess evaluates the 16 topography and whatever is there and says, here is the road corridor -- here is where he figures the access 17 18 road will go. 19 When he draws that dotted line on his 20 map, that actually implies a corridor. It doesn't just 21 imply the road, it implies -- and I don't know the 22 width of the corridor, but a corridor that would follow 23 this line that he has drawn. It's quite a bit wider 24 than the road. When the logging company or MNR, I 25 guess, or whoever is-making the road goes in they can

1	move t	the i	road	anywl	nere	with	in th	hat	corr	idor	•	With	an
2	amendr	nent	they	can	move	it	outs	ide	the	corr	ido	r.	

that looked okay on the map, on the overhead photos or the map or whatever they used, and in fact it isn't any good, they have to go around it, he can go around it within the bounds of that corridor. So even though the corridor is here, the road may go right over the edge of the road corridor.

Well, when the guy is putting on the dotted line for the road, and I understand this is a mistake that can possibly happen, he puts the dotted line on and he sees that is where the road is going and he sees that the river is way over here, but in actual fact, you know, the corridor is over within -- much closer to the river and when the road actually goes in around a hill or something it comes in close to the river, much closer than it really was intended, but is still perfectly within the bounds of what's allowed.

So I had that as a possible explanation - it wasn't site-specific. That was explained to me and said, that might have been what happened. I don't know.

Just recently, a week ago, in talking with -- someone from the local office called me and

wanted to confirm where that clearcut was that I had 1 viewed. I tried to explain and we sort of agreed on 2 what cut it was and, at that time, the commment was .3 made that possibly that cut, when it was planned, it 4 was prior to the 120 metre boundary being established 5 as the guideline in the district and that may be they 6 7 are leaving only 30 metres was perfectly acceptable 8 under the plan at that time. 9 However, that was being cut in 1989, so it should have been under the '85 to '90 timber 10 management plan and I stand to be corrected, you would 11 12 have to check with the Ministry, but I think that the 120-metre was the guideline that they were using during 13 that timber management plan. 14 15 In any case, it certainly was an 16 unfortunate error. However, it occurred and it 17 certainly detracted from the experience of canoeing the 18 Wenebegon 19 Thank you. In paragraphs 9 and 10 Q. 20 you indicate that in August, 1989 you flew over and walked over clearcuts in the Peshu Lake Crown 21 22 Management Unit and that you took several photographs; 23 is that correct? 24 Α. Yes. 25 MR. LINDGREN: Those photographs, madam

1	Chair, have been filed with the Board and provided to
2	the parties?
3	THE WITNESS: Can I indicate some of
4	motivation for doing that?
5	MR. LINDGREN: Q. Certainly.
6	A. Again, this is history and feelings I
7	had at that time to some degree have changed, things
8	have changed, people have changed, attitudes have
9	changed, to some extent, but at that time, that summer
10	of 1989, I was very disgruntled.
11	The advisory committee had still not met
12	and it had, as far as I knew, been formed in November
13	of 1988. There is a comment Mr. Lannin made that he
14	tried to call a committee meeting in July of '89, I was
15	back in the hospital and unable to attend, and I credit
16	him for that, for trying to get a meeting together.
17	However, that was July of '89 on a committee that I
18	thought was going to at least get started early in the
19	new year, if not in the previous fall.
20	So as far as I knew in that summer, the
21	advisory committee hadn't meet. I had maintained some
22	contact with people in the Ministry, phoning and
23	finding out what was going on, that sort of thing,
24	because I couldn't get to the information sessions.
25	One of the things that I found out about

1	was that one of the proposals at the information
2	session in March on the draft plan had been that on the
3	Mississagi Waterways Park 120 metre AOC would be
4	established outside the park boundary, which is already
5	120 metres.
6	In the summer, my contacts indicated that
7	that had been withdrawn, that was no longer there
8	without I'm sure everything was the proper process
9	and everything, but it was taken out and I only found
10	out that it was taken out because someone happened to
11	mention it to me.
12	The reason given to me was that - when I
13	inquired officially, I believe it was from Mr. Lannin,
14	but I'm not sure - was that that AOC was not consistent
15	with applications in other districts that that park
16	runs through. The waterways park runs through three
17	districts: Chapleau, Espanola and Blind River, and
18	that that approach was not consistent with the other
19	districts.
20	The industry, I believe it was the
21	Chapleau District, did not feel that that applied to
22	their area and that it was too much of a loss in volume
23	or something like that. Some of that is just what I
24	heard in talking with people, but the official answer
25	was that it was not consistent with other districts and

1	that was a directive from regional level in Sudbury.
2	Q. Mr. Robinson
3	MR. MARTEL: Was that withdrawn without
4	any discussion, just withdrawn by, you say, the
5	Sudbury
6	THE WITNESS: My information is that the
7	regional office said: No, you can't do that and it was
8	taken out of the plan.
9	_ MR. MARTEL: It wasn't discussed, though?
10	THE WITNESS: It was not discussed with
11	me as a member of Canoe Ontario or a member of the
12	advisory committee or anything. I only heard about it
13	on a sideways sort of fashion.
14	It also I mean, the local planning
15	team, the district planning team had all agreed to
16	that. The district manager said: That's fine, we can
17	cope with that.
18	MR. LINDGREN: Q. And had it been
19	displayed at the
20	A. It had been explained at the March
21	meeting, or at least I had been informed of it at the
22	March meeting. I can't honestly recall if I saw it on
23	a map, but that was the proposal by the district level
24 _	and the planning team had agreed to that. The regional
25	office said, no, for whatever pressurs.

1	So these things plus I had just
2	witnessed the situation on the Wenebegon River and I
3	was still concerned about the bridge over proposed
4	bridge over the waterways park which, to me, in my
5	perspective, was a travesty if it was built and
6	contrary to guidelines.
7	So I was pretty upset and I didn't feel
8	that I was getting any reaction in an official sense in
9	that the advisory committee wasn't meeting and that I
10	continued to feel was the forum, you know, for getting
11	some action taken on these issues. That is why I went
12	and it just happened a friend was visiting and he
13	flew into town and I said: Hey, do you want to go for
14	a flight and he said: Sure. I took my camera on a spur
15	of the moment idea and said I am going to take pictures
16	of some of these things and I am going to send them
17	away and I'm going to see what kind of action I get
18	now. That was a fuction partly of my state of mind at
19	the time.
20	Q. Mr. Robinson, perhaps I can refer you
21	to interrogatory No. 2 from the OFAH in Exhibit 1476,
22	and in the bottom paragraph there is a description of
23	the evolution of-the reserve outside the Mississagi
24	Waterway Park.

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Before I ask to you to discuss that, can

1	I ask you whether or not you know what the
2	prescriptions were for the park in the other districts?
3	A. No, I don't know. I believe I
4	don't know for sure. My understanding is that there is
5	no AOC beyond the 120-metre park boundary. I do know
6	that there is a very vocal group working out of
7	Biscotasing who are very upset with the way the park
8	has been managed.
9	Q. And which district is that in?
10	A. That's in the Chapleau District, and
11	that they have been, I guess, inputting or whatever to
12	try and have some changes made to the park there.
13	Perhaps it is important for the Board to
14	realize that the Mississagi Waterways Park has been in
15	existence at least 11 years, I think closer to 12 or
16	13. In that time, there has been no management plan
17	established, there has not even been an interim
18	management statement made which, I understand, is
19	supposed to have happened.
20	Partly because of the haranguing that has
21	gone on, I have been told that this summer some studies
22	were undertaken so that a management plan could be, you
23	know, worked on, but I was told earlier on, a year or
24	so ago when I talked to Mr. Norm Richards from the

Parks Branch, that there are a lot of parks without

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- management plans and that's partly a fuction of money 1 and manpower that's available to do that, and he said 2 at this time the Temagami situation is sucking up a lot 3 of money and he didn't know if funds could be allocated 4 for the Mississagi Waterways Park. 5 Anyways, that's the state on that. I 6 don't know exactly what's happening in the other 7 districts. I know that there is some action by 8 9 interested groups outside the MNR to have some changes 10 made. 11 Now, in your response to question No. 2 from the OFAH, you indicated that you had proposed --12 this is after the Ministry proposal, you had supported 13 14 the 120 metres plus viewshed protection and then you revised that to a standard 200-metre boundary reserve. 15 16 Can you explain how that came about? 17 A. Okay. The 120-metre reserve, the planning board all agreed, was cancelled. So in my 18 19 contacts I still -- I think this was still on a private 20 nature, dealing, phoning and so on to the office. I 21 said this buffer should be reinstated. This 120-metre AOC should be reinstated. I then at some point came 22 23 across what I refer to as the blue book. I forget what 24 it's actually called. 25
 - MR. LINDGREN: Madam Chair, this is

1	attached to the interrogatory response. It is entitled
2	Provincial Parks Planning and Management Policies, and
3	there is an excerpt attached from that document.
4	MR. MARTEL: What was the name of it?
5	MADAM CHAIR: (indicating)
6	MR. MARTEL: Okay.
7	THE WITNESS: Anyway, I was asked: Why
8	do I insist on this extra 120 metres which they said
9	they couldn't do and I had several reasons.
10	My first reason, I said: Well, because
11	the current park boundary has been infringed on in so
12	many cases by logging operations, that in three out of
13	four areas that I checked the 120-metre boundary that's
14	supposed to exist had been you know, it's gone.
15	So, I said: If the situation is that you
16	can't run a line and have it adhered to, then let's
17	make the line a lot further out, so that when the
18	mistakes happen at least they are further away and
19	don't have an impact. I was told tha the Ministry
20	doesn't have a guideline or policy to that wasn't a
21	rationale that could be used to justify an AOC. You
22	can't say: Well, we will make an AOC to protect
23	against trespasses because trespasses aren't supposed
24	to occur and our system will look after, which can
25	happen. That was one reason.

1	The other reason was I came in contact
2	with this parks planning management policies and it has
3	set out, and I refer you to that in the
4	interrogatories, land and water use. It says, and this
5	is partway down:
6	"The boundary shall not be less than 200
7	metres from the shoreline. This is a
8	minimum standard to protect
9	representative waterway corridors and
10	protect scope and protection for
11	recreational water travel activities.
12	It shall not normally exceed two
13	kilometres from the shoreline except
14	whereexist which include features.
15	Where water route passes through a large
16	lake where some of the water is a
17	shoreline discretion shall be used to
18	determine the extent of the remote waters
19	and shorelines to be included in the
20	waterway."
21	Just prior to that, it also says:
22	"The boundary will be determined on the
23	basis of lines of site" which is
24	suggesting a viewshed protection,
25	"and contiguity of land forms and

1 natural and cultural feature..." which 2 refers to size specific buffers. 3 You know, if there happens to be near this waterways park a historical site of some sort of a 4 natural sight of significance, then a site-specific 5 boundary can be or buffer can be established greater 6 7 than, you know, what the ... 8 So at the point I read that and I said: well, this viewshed idea, I like that concept, that 9 makes sense, and yet I guess where I was in 10 disagreement was in the minimum. Let's go with a 11 viewshed, but at some point there is a minimum and I 12 13 have not yet come to agree with the Ministry's position on this particular minimum in the timber management 14 plan in my area. 15 So at first I said: Okay, 120 metres, 16 which is what you propose, and then I said: Well, 17 let's do the 120 metres and this viewshed. They said 18 we couldn't defend that. I was told I couldn't defend 19 20 it on the basis of the fact that trespasses were made, and I said: Okay. Well, your blue book -- using the 21 blue book, you can say at least 200 metres from the 22 water which is an additional 80 metres over the 23 existing park boundary as a minimum. So I backed off 24

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to that point because the guideline again.

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1	So my final position was up to that
2	point was a 200-metre reserve with a viewshed. Then
3	with more investigation, I started to find out that
4	this really had never been studied. There had been no
5	science studies, no natural history studies and stuff
6	done along there, at least to the best of my knowledge.
7	That's what I was told.
8	I started thinking, if they are going to
9	do site-specific extentions of a buffer where something
10	might occur, a scenic area or a natural science area or
11	something, what's the point of going and logging an
12	area out and then go and study it and say: Yes, there
13	used to be a nice something there.
14	So, at a later date to the advisory
15	committee I said: Look, until this management plan
16	gets establish or at least some of the studies get
17	done, I think we should establish a larger buffer, like
18	maybe a minimum of 500 metres until such time as we

So that's sort of the history of that buffer. At that point, when I suggested that, other members of the advisory committee, in particular the logging industry representative with whom I have a very good relationship, said that it was just out of the question, it was just too great a withdrawal of volume,

know what's there, and a viewshed.

1	timber, from production or potential production.
2	He and, I guess, the economic development
3	officer both complained that once you a assign an area
4	as a study area it takes them forever and we will never
5	see it again. It will be gone and lost in study
6	forever. So in a sense the whole suggestion was not
7	taken seriously for more than a couple of minutes. It
8	was just: You have got to be crazy, Robinson, what do
9	you think.
10	MADAM CHAIR: Mr. Robinson, is it your
11	understanding that the excerpt from the Ontario
12	Provincial Parks Planning and Management Policy
13	document that you put before us, that the date of June
14	the 7th it's dated June 1978, and do you understand
15	that that's current?
16	- THE WITNESS: As far as I know it's
17	current. I have also been given the argument, I
18	suppose, from the Ministry that these guidelines do not
19	apply to the Mississagi Waterways Park because it was
20	established prior to these guidelines being written.
21	So I said to the district advisory
22	committee, I said: Well, legally you don't have to
23	follow those because it was established in the spirit
24	of what your Ministry and your specialists recommend,
25	why wouldn't you adhere to it anyway. It's not a

- question of whether you have to or not, why wouldn't 1 2 you do what is right. 3 Their final position, as far as the existing timber management plan, to the best of my 4 knowledge, does not meet these minimum specifications. 5 6 MR. LINDGREN: Q. Mr. Robinson, if I 7 understand --8 There's another point on that, too. 9 Q. Go ahead. 10 A reaction to that comment about the park not having to adhere to this guideline prompted me
- park not having to adhere to this guideline prompted me
 to phone Mr. Norm Richards who, at that time anyway,
 was head of the Parks Branch I guess he still is, I
 don't know and I asked him if this had to apply and
 in a letter I wrote -- I don't remember which one it is
 now.
- Q. Are you referring to Appendix L which are the minutes from the December 13, 1989 meeting?
- A. It could be, yes.
- 20 Q. Page 5.
- A. Yes, page 5 of Appendix L. It was to the advisory committee. Mr. Lannin was aware that I talked to Mr. Richards. Mr. Richards' response to me was that there was no reason why the park policy, and I call it the blue book, could not apply to change the

1	boundary to 200 metres unless there are some local
2	political reasons.
3	The only local political reason that I
4	had given to me was that it was not consistent with
5	other districts and that it's too much volume loss to
6	the industry.
7	Anyway, later on on that same page, one
8	of the other members, Mr. Morell, who represents the
9	FON on our advisory committee, also agreed with my
.0	request for the 200-metre official boundary amendment.
.1	Mr. Lannin responded that he is expecting to receive
.2	main office direction on the park boundary issue. I
13	have no idea if that main office direction every
4	occurred. I suspect it didn't.
15	The final position on the TMP that I'm
.6	aware of is that a viewshed protection has been will
17	be implemented with a 30-metre minimum outside the 120
.8	existing boundary which does not meet up to the blue
.9	book specifics.
20	MR. MARTEL: Did you say in addition to
21	the
22	THE WITNESS: 120. So basically their
23	position, as far as I can see, is that from the river
24	150 total is the minimum with a viewshed protection.
25	MR. LINDGREN: Q. Mr. Robinson, perhaps

1 I can ask you to flip the AOC map down. 2 You have just indicated the district office has now approved a 30-metre reserve outside the 3 park boundary plus viewshed protection. Can you 4 indicate for the Board where that might be found on the 5 6 map? 7 This pink colour. Now, I don't know Α. if you see the black line all along here. This is the 8 river -- sorry, the park boundary, the black line, 120 9 metres from the river high water mark. 10 11 MS. BLASTORAH: Mr. Robinson, I can't see 12 the map very well. Can you just indicate where the 13 actual river is as well? 14 THE WITNESS: Okay. The river is this white -- no, it's not that white line. This is the 15 16 river. This is the Big Island River, little islands, 17 river, river, river up through here, it gets small and 18 large and there's islands and it wiggles around and 19 there is a set of rapids and so on down through here. 20 (indicating) 21 MS. BLASTORAH: Thank you very much. 22 THE WITNESS: It should be exactly half 23 way between these two black lines. 24

MR. LINDGREN: Q. Mr. Robinson, in terms of the viewshed protection that is indicated in pink on

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1	that map, do you have any comments or concerns about
2	how the viewshed will be determined, how it will be
3	marked and how it will be complied with?
4	A. Okay. For the benefit of the Board
5	it is this pink here and you can see that in some
6	places it's wider because if there was a hill there it
7	would have to go farther out to be cutting not seen
8	from the water and so on. In some places it's narrow.
9	This is where they are indicating it would be 30
.0	metres.
.1	Well, my impression is that no one really
.2	knows if this will work. I mean, it's a nice theory.
.3	Mr. Andy Penikett, who is the Park Superintendent for
.4	the Mississagi Natural Reserve Park and I guess is
.5	responsible for this, I think has been charged with
.6	marking that out.
.7	He has asked me this past summer if I
.8	wanted to go with him to help him with the marking and
.9	see how it was going to work and so on and I agreed to
20	it. It's just that our holidays didn't mesh and we
21	couldn't get it to happen. Maybe this winter we will
2	get out on snow machines which may be an easier way of
!3	accessing the area anyway and do it that way.
24	I am not convinced. This is a
:5	theoretical thing, as far as I know. I heard that in

1	the Chapleau District, when we were trying to establish
2	a viewshed situation, that they actually had to make a
3	model of the river, three dimensional model and stick a
4	flashlight in and look at the shadows and stuff and
5	try and figure out where it went, in spite of all the
6	computer technology that is available today.
7	Mr. Penikett has said to me that as far
8	as he is concerned it has to be done in the field, that
9	this line that they have shown here is just simply to
10	illustrate what it may look like, but it actually has
11	to be done in the field. You have to go sit on the
12	river and look and then try and measure it and identify
13	what you are seeing.
14	As far as I can figure, and there may be
15	other areas where they have done this and it has
16	worked, I don't know, but in this case we don't know
17	really know if it is going to work or how well it's
18 -	going to work.
19	MADAM CHAIR: Mr. Robinson, what is the
20	approximate width of the widest band of pink?
21	THE WITNESS: Well, because this band of
22	pink is simply illustrating a concept
23	MADAM CHAIR: It must be wider in a
24	certain area.
25	THE WITNESS: It is certainly wider hore

1	This little width is drawn to represent 30 metres, yet
2	from the river to the black line represents 120 metres.
3	So the pink is certainly not to scale, I don't think.
4	MADAM CHAIR: All right. I just wanted
5	to clarify that the viewshed can extend beyond the 150
6	metres?
7	THE WITNESS: Oh, yes. In fact, the only
8	time it applies is when it's beyond 150.
9	MADAM CHAIR: Right. So that can be
10	substantially wider than
11	THE WITNESS: Yes, it can. In that case,
12	it may be of more benefit or it may with occasional
13	withdrawal of a greater volume of timber than the
14	original proposal. They may actually be losing volume
15	by doing it this way than from the original 130 metre
16	flat outside the park boundary.
17	I don't know. Nobody really knows. I
18	don't know that they can actually come up with a
19	calculation that will tell you the volume lost because
20	they can't accurately tell you where the line is going
21	until it's gone.
22	MADAM CHAIR: If you were involved, if
23	you decide to become involved in the actual marking of
24	this area
25	THE WITNESS: Yes.

1	MADAM CHAIR:and if you thought for
2	some reason that there was a timber shortage, the
3	company could convince you - and I am not saying this
4	is the case - but let's say the company could convince
5	you there was very valuable timber that they really
6	it was necessary for them to get to, and while you were
7	marking that reserve, would you in fact allow the
8	reserve to be made smaller in areas where it wouldn't
9	be possible for canoeist to see operations or hear
10	them?
11	Is there any compromise that would go
12	below the 150-metre reserve or 200-metre reserve,
13	whatever?
14	THE WITNESS: No.
15	MADAM CHAIR: No.
16	THE WITNESS: I'm quite willing to
17	compromise. The blue book states that the range apart
18	from the viewshed is 200 metres to 2000 metres.
19	Within those limits, yes, I'm willing to
20	compromise, but the blue book states, and I believe
21	that is probably written on the basis of experts, from
22	the Ministry presumably, their study and they are
23	saying 200 metres is a minimum to protect the integrity
24	of the river.
25	Whether it is for canoeists or whether it

1	is for wildlife values, I'm not really sure why the 200
2	minimum is there, but it was obviously derived from
3	studies and, you know, it is a recommendation of
4	experts, not me. I am just drawing on that. So I
5	don't think there is any reason to go below the 200
6	metres personally. I can't think of a good reason.
7	It seems to me odd that the way the

It seems to me odd that the way the system -- I guess it's a matter of perspective. We have a 200-metre to 2000-metre limit. If the timber branch or the industry or somebody or the status quo, whatever it is, says: Okay, the minimum is 200 metres, that that's the boundary, unless you can prove to us reasons why we shouldn't cut up to 200 metres.

Well, what about the converse perspective of saying: Well, because of all the other values the 2000-metre boundary is the limit. Now, as timber extraction people you justify to us how you can get it out of there without a problem. Do you know what I'm saying?

Instead of going to the minimum and you have to prove that there is values in there or non-timber values in there that we should leave, why don't we say it's all non-timber values up to 2000 metres and you prove to us how you need to take timber values out there, why you have to and how you are not

going to disturbing other things. 1 MR. MARTEL: Do you know what's worrying 2 me, we have listened to three witness now over the last 3 couple of days, it almost seems like a war out there 4 5 quite frankly. 6 I mean, the first witness was Mr. Armstrong, it took almost several years to get some 7 sort of resolution. With the group we heard from --8 the representative from the group we heard from 9 10 yesterday, this extended I guess from the '87 to '90, and you have been now been at it for a couple of years. 11 12 Some time before this hearing is over we are going to find out what it is going to cost or what 13 it is costing in staff time and everybody's time to get 14 15 a resolution to each of these problems because it boggles the mind to believe that it takes three years 16 17 to get any type of comprise or any type of decision. 18 I mean it involves foresters, it involves biologists, it is just on and on and it just --19 20 I don't know how people stay in it that long to try and get a resolution to these problems, quite frankly. 21 22 The tenacity that that seems to take to 23 get to a resolution of any of these problems is 24 unbelievable. It is just mind boggling, at least in my 25 mind.

Τ.	THE WITNESS: I have a concern that stems
2	from what you're saying, too. You've repeatedly used
3	the word comprises and compromise is a good thing in
4	many instances. There are times, though, in any field,
5	you know, in the medical field, do you want your doctor
6	to come compromise all the time? Do you want me as a
7	teacher to compromise my position when I am educating
8	your children?
9	Sometimes compromise is good. I'll
10	comprise with a student, I'll meet him halfway. In
11	other cases, no. You know, in a classroom or a wood
12	shop situation, safety, you can't compromise safety.
13	There are some things you can't compromise.
14	MR. MARTEL: Let me change the word to
15	resolution of a situation or a final decision.
16	THE WITNESS: I agree with what you're
17	saying.
18	MR. MARTEL: It's just endless.
19	THE WITNESS: All I'm taking from that
20	is and this is just an impression in my dealings
21	with the Ministry. If I go into the Ministry with a
22	position, I can count on it being compromised.
23	If I go in with a logical, pointed
24	argument on an issue, here's all the reasons, I'm
25	starting to feel like I have to go in asking for a mile

1 so that I can get 100 feet. Maybe that's an 2 exaggeration. I have to go in with a mile so I can get half a mile - do you know what I mean - because I know 3 automatically that they day I walk in the door that I'm 4 5 going to -- the position will be compromised regardless 6 of the arguments. 7 Now, people can take me to task on that and that's fine. I'm just saying that's the way it has 8 9 been with me. Maybe that's not always the case. 10 MR. LINDGREN: Q. Mr. Robinson, I have a final question on that issue. As I understand your 11 12 testimony, the blue book currently provides for a minimum 200-metre boundary for these kinds of parks and 13 the Mississagi's current boundary is 120 metres; is 14 15 that correct? 16 Α. That's true. 17 Q. Is that an acceptable compromise in 18 your view? 19 A. No. 20 Q. Why not? 21 A. Well, for the reasons I've already 22 stated. 23 Q. Okay. 24 The 120-metre boundary, for one Α. thing, is not working and I will show in my photographs 25

where past timber management practices have infringed
on the park boundary. Where you leave a boundary -the reason that the Ministry has added 30 metres is
because they found a way of justifying it without
having -- you know, so they can say: Yes, we
compromised, we added 30 metres. Well, we didn't meet
your 200-metre minimum, but we're up to 150 now.

They use that 30 metres, I believe -- the reason given to me was they could justify that on the basis that it would allow for wind blow. So that the edge of the park, if it is 120 metres and 30 metres of it gets blown down because the wind gets roaring up to whatever miles and hour because of the huge open area and it blows down 30 metres of bush, that at least that will protect the integrity of the park from wind blow.

I don't accept that. If their experts are saying: The boundaries shall not be less than 200 metres -- you know, I know they are going to give me an argument. This is the one where they pull out of their hat, it's just a guideline. It's an act -- I was told that the 120-metre boundary is an act of legislation and they can't abritrarily change it.

Fine, initiate the process of getting the legislation changed or add on an AOC that in spirit -- or in fact meets the spirit of the document.

Q. Thank you, Mr. Robinson. Perhaps we 1 2 could move on to your photographs. 3 First of all, perhaps I can ask you to show the Board the blow-up of the photograph behind 4 5 you. 6 MADAM CHAIR: Mr. Lindgren, does the 7 Board need to get its package? 8 MR. LINDGREN: I don't believe so because 9 we are going to through the slides. 10 MADAM CHAIR: All right. All the 11 photographs are on slides? 12 MR. LINDGREN: That's correct. 13 MADAM CHAIR: Excuse me, was the map with the pink band on it made an exhibit? 14 15 MR. LINDGREN: You have made it an exhibit but the number is not marked on yet. 16 17 THE WITNESS: I didn't write the number on because I couldn't remember what number you said 18 19 when I went to write it on. 20 MADAM CHAIR: 1478. 21 MR. LINDGREN: Q. Now, Mr. Robinson, can 22 you confirm for me that this is a blow up of photograph No. 8 in your package of photographs? 23 24 MADAM CHAIR: Do you want to make this an 25 exhibit?

1	MR. LINDGREN: Yes, I would.
2	MADAM CHAIR: 1479, and could you what
3	is this again, please?
4	THE WITNESS: I am about to confirm that.
5	I am just collecting my pictures here. What was the
6	question again? How did you phrase that?
7	MS. BLASTORAH: This is already part of
8	the package of photos.
9	MR. LINDGREN: That's right. It's a
LO	blow-up of photo No. 8 in the package of slides that
11	have been filed with the Board.
12	MADAM CHAIR: But you are going to leave
L3	this with us as a separate exhibit?
L 4	MR. LINDGREN: That's correct.
L5	MADAM CHAIR: Well, let's keep it then.
16	Exhibit 1479 and it is an enlargement of slide No
L7	MR. LINDGREN: Eight.
18	MADAM CHAIR:eight in Exhibit 1435.
19	EXHIBIT NO. 1479: Blow-up of photo No. 8 in Exhibit 1435 depicting the
20	Mississagi River Waterways Park.
21	rain.
22	MR. LINDGREN: Q. Mr. Robinson, perhaps
23	you can describe for the record what that exhibit
24	depicts? Where was it taken and when was it taken?
25	A. That was in August of '89 when, as I

mentioned, I was somewhat upset about the proceedings 1 and went for a flight with a friend and that's one of 2 the pictures I took. This illustrates -- actually you 3 4 can see. 5 MR. MARTEL: I am having difficulty 6 seeing it for the glare. 7 THE WITNESS: You are the people that need best to see it, is that true? Does everyone want 8 9 to come up. It is your package as well. 10 MS. BLASTORAH: I have it right here. 11 THE WITNESS: That river shown here is the Mississagi River Waterways Park. The strip of 12 trees that you see is the strip I referred to, the 13 ribbon along the edge of the river showing what is 14 15 supposed to be 120 metres. 16 This is, I guess, the western most portion of the the Schulman Township clearcut. When I 17 say that, it's actually been a contiguous cut over 18 several years, as far as I know. 19 20 You can see here -- I believe it is here, 21 is the landing that I mentioned I had trouble finding. 22 I think it's down in there, although I stand to be 23 corrected on that. I am pretty sure that's it. There 24 is a little set of rapids here. (indicating) 25 As you can see, the area that's been cut,

_	especially up in here along hear the liver, is really
2	rocky and you see from the slides that there's a lot of
3	bare rock exposed by the cutting and so on.
4	I asked the unit forester, I said: Isn't
5	there I felt from being there and looking at all
6	this bare rock that there must be erosion problems and
7	the unit forester said: No, that wasn't a particular
8	problem, big problem. I don't know what else you want
9	me to it tell you.
10	MR. LINDGREN: Q. Mr. Robinson, in
11	Appendix G, there is a letter from the Ministry of
12	Natural Resources to yourself dated November 8, 1989,
13	and in the second last paragraph - this is Appendix G
14	on the first page there is an indication that:
15	"Unfortunately, an unauthorized cut
16	occurred along and into the Mississagi
17	River Waterway Park (see map). The
18	trespass occurred in December 1984 and
19	resulted in the assessment of penalties
20	against this contractor in accordance
21	with the Crown Timber Act."
22	Perhaps on Exhibit 1479 you can indicate
23	for the Board where you believe the infraction
24	occurred?
25	A. Well, going by the map that's shown

over the page on that similar exhibit - I think it's 1 the same exhibit - they have marked the approximate 2 location I think and I don't know -- I think the 3 approximate location they marked is here. (indicating) 4 5 I suspect, though, that the actual infraction was here from the look of the thickness of 6 the reserve there. I suspect that's where it actually 7 was and when they did it on the map they knew it was in 8 that area. I don't know, but the map attached shows it 9 to to be around here somewhere. (indicating) 10 11 I subsequently went measuring up here. There's rapids and I tried -- gone by the river by the 12 rapids. I drove in here along this road and our first 13 measurement would have been in about here. (indicating) 14 15 What were you measuring? 0. 16 I was measuring the width of this --Α. of the trees that were left to find out if it was in 17 fact 120 metres thick as it was supposed to be. 18 19 I went with Ministry personnel and we 20 used a line that he supplied, proper, brand new, in fact, right out of the package, a line for measuring 21 and we measured four areas along the river here, 22 23 and I'm estimating over a one or one and a half 24 kilometre stretch up river from this infraction. 25 (indicating)

1	The first measurement we made and I
2	realize today in going through all my notes that I left
3	my actually notes that I wrote at that time home in
4	Elliott Lake. My memory serves me that the first
5	measurement showed the forest to be 136 metres thick,
6	which in fact exceeded the 120-metre requirement.
7	However, before this area was replanted, prescribed
8	burn was used to site prep the area.
9	You are
10	MADAM CHAIR: Yes, we are, Mr. Robinson.
11	THE WITNESS: The prescribed burn created
12	such intense heat that it burned 49 metres in passed
13	the 136 measurement. Do you follow what I'm getting
14	at?
15	So the trees actually were still standing
16	136 metres from the river. The outside 49 metres of
17	that were all burned. So the burn had actually carried
18	over into the park. I'm sure prescribed burn is pretty
19	tough to control, but maybe if our AOCs were bigger
20	then it wouldn't be a problem.
21	The next three measurements I made were
22	all less than 120 metres.
23	MR. LINDGREN: Q. Can you indicate on
24	the exhibit where those measurements were?
25	A. I can only illustrate in general

- terms that they were up river from that point. We
- 2 parked here and we eventually came out up here, so they
- 3 were along this road. (indicating)
- One of the measurements was 80 some
- 5 metres. One I think was 103 or 98. The one I remember
- 6 quite --
- 7 MS. BLASTORAH: I'm sorry, Mr. Robinson,
- 8 Mr. Huff coughed just as you said that and I didn't
- 9 hear you.
- MR. HUFF: I'm very sorry I coughed.
- MS. BLASTORAH: No insult intended, Mr.
- 12 Huff, I just didn't hear the answer.
- THE WITNESS: Of the three subsequent
- measurements, one was 85 metres I believe or 83 metres,
- one was around a hundred. I'm trying to remember if it
- was 97 or 103. It seems in my mind that it was three
- metres either way of a hundred, but I can't remember
- 18 for sure.
- The one that sticks in my mind was one
- where the forest was in fact only 46 metres.
- MR. LINDGREN: Q. Perhaps, Mr. Robinson,
- you can go to Exhibit 1478.
- MR. MARTEL: Before he does that. Where
- you had those places, were they for extended periods
- of -- I mean, you measured from the shoreline to the

1	edge of the reserve and you got a spot, then did it
2	immediately flourish out or were these
3	THE WITNESS: No.
4	MR. MARTEL: It extended for some period
5	of time then?
6	THE WITNESS: You can see the consistency
7	here.
8	MR. MARTEL: I just wanted to confirm
9	that.
10	THE WITNESS: Along here, there is a
11	narrow section here. My measurement probably I'm
12	just guessing, there is a narrow section in here.
13	There's a flourish, as you mentioned. It
14	was probably a hill that they could there is another
15	section, I think it's up here, or it may have been
16	around this bend, one of these bends, where there is a
17	meadow. Remember I mentioned about meadows, it's one
18	of these areas up here that there's a meadow.
19	MS. SEABORN: I am wondering if Mr.
20	Robinson could maybe put those markings on a piece of
21	masking tape or something and place them
22	THE WITNESS: They would only be
23	approximate.
24	MS. SEABORN:on the picture in the
25	general areas. It's going to be difficult in the

transcript for us to know later on what areas on that 1 2 exhibit --3 MR. LINDGREN: Madam Chair, to save the integrity of that photograph, I would prefer if Mr. 4 Robinson marked those locations on Exhibit 1478. 5 6 MS. SEABORN: That's fine, as long as we 7 know where the area that Mr. Robinson is referring to. 8 THE WITNESS: The one about the trespass, that Frank sent in the letter, is in that 9 10 area. 11 MR. LINDGREN: And that's marked with 12 blue pen. 13 MS. BLASTORAH: Maybe you could mark that 14 one. 15 THE WITNESS: One. That's the trespass that was charged -- the charges were laid for. My 16 17 measurements --18 MR. LINDGREN: Q. Perhaps you can take a 19 red marker and just make a stroke at the location of the river where the measurements were taken or where 20 21 you took them. 22 A. I'm guessing somewhere in around 23 here. (indicating) 24 Q. Between those two red lines you took

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four measurements?

1	A. Yes, three of which were infractions.
2	The fourth had a prescribed burn into the park.
3	Subsequent to that time, the park
4	personnel that took those measurements with me, two
5	other the measurementss, both of which indicated - I
6	don't have the measurements - but the are both less 120
7	metres.
8	The other issue surrounding this picture,
9	in a sense, is these roads, particularly this one.
10	(indicating) The advisory committee in the few
11	meetings that we had, probably the greatest priority or
12	one of the main priorities that came out of them was
13	concern about access roads and the damage that they do
L 4	to the other values by providing certain access.
L5	These access roads along here are so
L6	close to park that personnel from the Blind River
L7	District, after my measurements were made and while
18	they were up there, did some more looking and found I
19	believe at least three illegal habitations established
20	in the park boundaries. I think there was a fourth
21	that was
22	MR. CASSIDY: What was that word,
23	illegal
24	THE WITNESS: I call them illegal
25	habitations, some of them set up a camp in the park.

1	MR. CASSIDY: I'm sorry, I didn't hear
2	you.
3	THE WITNESS: Hunt camps or fish camps or
4	whatever. One place was a little trailer. Because of
5	the road they managed to get the trailer close enough
6	and then they just cut a trail through the bush down
7	the river so that they had this nice little camping
8	area. I think those were destroyed.
9	One of the results of the advisory
10	committee was that Mr. Lannin indicated to me that in
11	the new timber management plan, which will include this
12	forest up here, parts of it shown on there, they have
13	agreed to not allow extraction roads within 300 metres
14	of the park boundary, and I think that was an excellent
15	proposal put forth by him because access roads are,
16	indeed, a problem.
17	To the best of my knowledge, that has
18	been agreed upon by the Ministry and will be used in
19	their planning process. So that the only thing that
20	would come closer than the logging roads would be the
21	skid trails. That's my understanding and I think that
22	was good.
23	MR. MARTEL: Did you say 300 metres of
24	the reserve or the river?
25	THE WITNESS: Now that you ask me I can't

1	remember. I think it's 300 metres of the park
2	boundary.
3	MR. MARTEL: Beyond the park boundary?
4	THE WITNESS: Yes. The road will not
5	come within 300 metres of the park boundary.
6	MR. MARTEL: The outside park boundary is
7	what I am just trying to establish.
8	THE WITNESS: Yes, I believe. Now, I'd
9	have to go back and check to be absolutely sure, but I
10	am pretty it is of the park boundary.
11	MADAM CHAIR: And the park boundary now
12	is 120 metres or 150 metres.
13	THE WITNESS: It's 120. They can't
14	legally change the park boundary, so the park boundary
15	is sill 120. They have assigned a minimum 30 metre AOC
16	outside that. So, in fact, the edge of the bush, the
17	edge of the ribbon will be 150 metres except
18	MS. BLASTORAH: If it assists I'm
19	sorry, Mr. Robinson. If it assists, Mr. Martel, I am
20	able to confirm from the information I have that what
21	Mr. Robinson says is correct if we wishes to check for
22	himself.
23	THE WITNESS: I would appreciate that if
24	you can confirm that.
25	MS. BLASTORAH: That is correct.

1 MR. LINDGREN: Mr. Robinson, before we move to your slide show, I am showing to you a copy of 2 Exhibit 1013 in this proceeding. I just have a black 3 4 and white photograph of it. You mean this one? (indicating) 5 6 Yes. Did you take that photograph? 0. 7 Yes, that is, in fact, I think that 8 photograph. (indicating) 9 Q. No, I think--10 Maybe it's No. 9. A. 11 --it is No. 9. Perhaps you can Q. 12 confirm that? 13 Yes, it's No. 9. Unfortunately, in 14 this, the production people flipped the negative over. When they produced this photograph No. 9 it should have 15 16 been reversed. 17 It should look like this. This is the actual and this is another picture of that same area 18 19 showing a little more of the cut, showing -- this lake 20 is right there and it's showing a little more of the 21 lake. 22 Q. Mr. Robinson, the lake that you have 23 just indicated, as far as I can determine, has very few 24 trees left around it. Do you have any concerns about 25 that?

1	A. Yes, I do. I don't know why it
2	happened. Unless a value is identified by somebody,
3	then often it's not accepted as a value or just
4	overlooked or something. I don't know what happened in
5	in that case. There may well be a 30-metre buffer
6	which would be provided by the fisheries guidelines, so
7	there may be 30 metres around there. I'm not really
8	sure. It doesn't look like much, and if there is a lot
9	of it is down. There does look to be some.
. 0	Presumably no one indicated a concern of
.1	that, so it just went with the minimum fisheries thing.
. 2	I will show in my slides that I don't know. I said
.3	this is at an advisory committee and I got laughed at,
. 4	so I will say it here again and you can laugh at me,
.5	too, if you want.
.6	I told me them that any lake or river
.7	that can float a canoe, as far as I'm concerned, is a
.8	canoe route. It's not designated, it's not official,
19	but to me as a canoeist there are lots of canoeists.
20	One of my greatest enjoyments is to go to little used
21	lakes. At some point, someone may use that lake for a
22	recreational value. Why don't you treat it like that,
23	and I got laughed at, that this is ridiculous, do you
24	know how much timber that would take out of volume and

why treat for a value that might happen down the road.

25

1	So I don't know, maybe I'm out to lunch
2	on that, but it just seemed to me that a lake is a lake
3	and sometime it is probably going to get used by a
4	fisherman or a hiker or a canoeist or a naturalists or
5	maybe there are animals and wildlife that need to use
6	that lake.
7	I have a hard time accepting that a
8	30-metre buffer around a lake is satisfactory to
9	provide habitat for animals that orient to the water.
10	It may provide that the siltation won't occur in the
11	lake and ruin the fisheries, but there's a lot of other
12	animals other than fish that use the area around a body
13	of water, the related ecosystem, as it were.
14	MR. LINDGREN: Madam Chair, this is the
15	point that I believe Mr. Robinson would be commencing
16	his slide show.
17	MADAM CHAIR: How long is your slide
18	show, Mr. Robinson?
19	THE WITNESS: Well, it depends how
20	verbous I get and how many questions people ask.
21	MADAM CHAIR: I forget how many slides we
22	have.
23	MR. LINDGREN: There are 22 slides in the
24	first package and then he has subsequently filed 15
25	additional photographs that were taken, I believe, two

1 or three weeks ago. 2 MADAM CHAIR: Why don't we break for lunch first, Mr. Robinson. 3 4 MR. LINDGREN: Sure. I can advise my 5 friends that after we go through the slides I have a 6 few other questions about the advisory committee 7 process, because that's the stage in the chronology 8 that we are at, and then I will be finished. 9 MADAM CHAIR: All right. We will be back 10 at 1:30 and it sounds like you are going to take an 11 hour at least when you come back to do the slide show and... 12 13 MR. LINDGREN: Mr. Robinson is nodding 14 his head and I guess I am as well. 15 MADAM CHAIR: How long will you be, Mr. Cassidy, in cross-examination? 16 17 MR. CASSIDY: At this point I have no questions. 18 19 MADAM CHAIR: All right. Ms. Seaborn, 20 are you questioning? MS. SEABORN: I have two questions, Madam 21 Chair. 22 23 MADAM CHAIR: Ms. Blastorah? MS. BLASTORAH: I don't expect to be very 24 long. I'm guessing, but I would think maybe an hour, 25

- 1 around that neighbourhood. 2 I did give Mr. Lindgren one document. I think that's all I am going to be filing, an excerpt 3 from our terms and conditions to give to the witness, 4 and perhaps if Mr. Robinson can read that over the 5 lunch hour that would help speed things up. 6 7 MADAM CHAIR: Okay. You have another witness ready to go on today, Mr. Lindgren? 8 9 MR. LINDGREN: That's correct, Madam 10 Chair. 11 MADAM CHAIR: Mr. Martel and I were just 12 wondering if you think he is going to be needed this 13 afternoon. 14 MR. LINDGREN: Well, again --15 MR. MARTEL: I don't think so. 16 MADAM CHAIR: I think we are pushing it awfully close to four. We just don't want someone 17 having to -- is your witness in this room? 18 19 MR. LINDGREN: Yes, he is. 20 MS. BLASTORAH: I am estimating an hour, it could be less, Mrs. Koven. I am afraid I can't be 21 22 much more help at this point. We haven't seen the
- MR. CASSIDY: There is a scoping session at four o'clock as well.

23

slides yet.

1	MADAM CHAIR: We have got a scoping
2	session at four. If your witness has something else
3	that they have to do this afternoon they can do that.
4	MR. MARTEL: He might not consider this
5	the best show in town.
6	MADAM CHAIR: We will be back at 1:30.
7	Thank you.
8	Luncheon recess taken at 12:00 p.m.
9	On resuming at 1:35 p.m.
LO	MR. CASSIDY: Madam Chair, if I could
11	raise one minor matter.
L2	I went back to my office at lunch time
1.3	and I was having a conversation with my secretary who
L 4	advised me that she is receiving a number of phone
L5	calls lately from various people on the full-time
L6	parties list who are not in attendance at the hearing
L7	with any degree of regularity, who advise her of
L8	changes to their address.
L9	She is under the impression that - based
20	on what she has told me I think she's right - that
21	these people may believe that I am preparing the
22	full-time parties list.
23	MADAM CHAIR: Why would they believe
24	that, Mr. Cassidy?
25	MR. CASSIDY: You would have to ask them,

Madam Chair, it beats me. Perhaps because I have a 1 tendency to send out a lot more faxes than other people 2 do. So I am not really sure except that that 3 4 impression may exist out there. 5 What I would suggest, just for your consideration, is that Mr. Pascoe, when he updates the 6 list next, might ask in his covering fax to these 7 people that if anyone else wishes to notify Mr. Pascoe 8 of a change of address, please do so. 9 10 We are happy to pass that information on. 11 In fact, I have given my secretary standing instructions to do so, but just a point of some 12 amusement, but also we wouldn't want to have anybody 13 under the impression that one of the parties is 14 preparing their full-time parties list. 15 16 MADAM CHAIR: All right. Thank you, Mr. 17 Cassidy. 18 Mr. Lindgren. 19 MR. LINDGREN: Thank you, Madam Chair. 20 Q. Mr. Robinson, I guess we are ready for your slide show, so perhaps if you could come over 21 to the slide projector and show these slides to the 22 23 Board. 24 Mr. Robinson, for each slide, could you 25 please describe what is being depicted and whether or

1	not you have concerns or comments about what is being
2	depicted?
3	A. Sure.
4	MR. LINDGREN: Madam Chair, for the
5	record I can indicate that this is the first photograph
6	in the package that have been filed with the Board.
7	MADAM CHAIR: How many photos were there
8	again, Mr. Lindgren? You told me and I forgot.
9	MR. LINDGREN: There were 22 photographs
10	filed originally with the Board and then last week
11	another 15 were filed.
12	This is the first photograph of the
13	original package of slides filed with the Board and
14	provided to the parties.
15	MADAM CHAIR: So the additional 15 are
16	still part of Exhibit 1435?
17	MR. LINDGREN: I believe Mr. Pascoe filed
18	them in that binder, Madam Chair.
19	THE WITNESS: This picture was basically
20	when I did my flight in August of '89 that I referred
21	to. I flew out of the Elliott Lake airport and
22	essentially north. What you are looking at is a series
23	of block cuts adjacent to the Boland River.
24	This thing in here, this is the Boland
25	River, that little line you see in the trees.

1	On the other side here, it's not very
2	visible, is the road, the access road comes through
3	there somewhere. There's a bridge crossing in there
4	somewhere, the extention of this road. I would like to
5	give you a little bit of history on the Boland River
6	cutting area, the Boland River valley because I think
7	it is relevant to indicate some of the past practices
8	that have occurred.
9	This is upstream and up the road quite a
10	ways, about seven kilometres, six or seven kilometres -
11	I'm guessing - from where you would turn on to the
12	Boland River Road from the highway north of Elliott
13	Lake.
14	Mississagi Provincial Park would be back
15	out, you know, off the photograph before you get there.
16	Before you get to this section, there is basically a
17	plantation area that's been all replanted.
18	I believe in the early mid 70's, a
19	company Champlain Forest Products applied to cut in
20	that area. It's a veneer plant or was a veneer
21	plant I think in Blind River, and they applied to cut
22	into the Boland River valley and they wished to high
23	grade cut. They asked that, I guess, of the foresters
24	and the foresters denied them that, I understand,
25	citing that high grading is not really an appropriate

1 forest harvesting technique, leaving what to the 2 logger -- to the foresters seem to be less than good 3 wood to regenerate and so on, it makes a mess of the 4 bush, for whatever reason the forester said no. 5 The company then appealed, I understand, 6 to some political level. I'm not sure which, it was told to me that they appealed to the politicians and 7 8 that the human cry was, we will shut down and there goes jobs and it turned out to be quite justified. 9 10 The politician's overruled the forester's 11 recommendations and allowed the high grading to occur. That's not in this section, it is on this road on here 12 13 before you get to this section. (indicating) They were allowed to high grade in spite of that. Three years 14 15 later they went out of business anyway, approximately 16 three years. That was my information. 17 So the foresters took a look at this area 18 and felt they had to do something to more or less clean 19 up the mess that was left by high grading and basically 20 went in and did a lot of clearcutting to clear out the 21 area and allow for new regeneration of a higher quality 22 forest, from a timber point of view. 23 That area has been replanted and is a 24 long plantation. There are some other interesting --

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at least I thought was interesting. When they went and

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1	did the clearcutting, they left some seed trees, white
2	pipe seed trees. This was an old growth or what I
3	call an old growth, white pine and red pine forest,
4	part of which some of the existing red pine stands I
5	have taken my students through with this grade nine
6	program in this area and we did a bore - I don't know,
7	I forget what you call it - an increment or something
8	into the tree and determined the age to be in the
9	neighbourhood of 150 years old.
10	Anyway, they left these seed trees in the
11	hopes that that would regenerate the area and it didn't
12	work. The forester told me that subsequently the
13	Ministry has determined that seed tree cuts, with white
14	pine anyway, don't particularly work with single trees
15	left here and there, but you need to leave clumps of
16	trees. That, I guess, was a learning process.
17	The other thing that I found interesting
18	was the reason for these block cuts which was an
19	attempt by the foresters of the day to cut over an area
20	and leave more areas for moose and other animals to
21	find habitat and travel corridors and so on. So this
22	was an early attempt, and by early I understand it was
23	the mid 70's, to cut with a little greater feeling
24	towards the wildlife of the area.
25	Subsequently, they found it didn't work

very well, that because of the way the blocks are the 1 only connection between them was at these corners. 2 These are 40 acre blocks here, I think, 40 acres, which 3 is about less than 20 acres -- or hectares. 4 So the travelling by the animals was not 5 that well facilitated by this and they found since that 6 irregular shaped cuts, block cuts in more regular 7 patterns works better. There are some pictures later 8 on. I will show you more of the Boland River area and 9 they occur up the road upstream that way from this 10 11 picture. (indicating) MR. LINDGREN: Q. We are now looking at 12 13 photograph No. 2. A. Actually if you back up a bit, back 14 up one. I think that clearcut, if you can see there, 15 is also visible in the next slide. 16 Q. Again, we are on photograph No. 2? 17 A. This is photograph No. 2. I believe 18 this is Mount Lake. There is one or two 19 recreational -- I guess down here you call them 20 cottagers, we call them camps on that lake. 21 At this end of the lake, there is a 22 wilderness lodge, there's a fly-in outpost service that 23 flies out of this lake as well, and over here there is 24

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another lodge on that lake.

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1	This is just a clearcut on the south
2	slope. It is not visible for Mount Lake, which I
3	applaud. I don't know what the size of that clearcut
4	is, and I suppose my concern with that particular cut
5	when I saw it is the slope of the hill and the amount
6	of bare rock that's there. Although I'm not an expert
7	on these matters, my logic says there has got to be
8	some erosion problems, but maybe I'm wrong.
9	MR. MARTEL: In the corner to the left
10	THE WITNESS: Over here? (indicating)
11	MR. MARTEL: That mall lake.
12	THE WITNESS: This is Mount Lake here.
13	MR. MARTEL: There is a body of water
14	here.
15	THE WITNESS: This? (indicating)
16	MR. MARTEL: Yes.
17	THE WITNESS: No, that's not Mount Lake.
18	MR. MARTEL: No, no, it's a body of
19	water, tough.
20	THE WITNESS: Yes.
21	MR. MARTEL: Is that clearcut right down
22	to the shore?
23	THE WITNESS: I doubt it. There looks to
24	be a little fringe of trees here.
25	MR. MARTEL: But that's got a fairly

large slope. 1 THE WITNESS: This slopes down. It looks 2 to be sloping quite seriously down to that lake. There 3 could be trees all on that back hill. 4 MR. MARTEL: But the greater the slope, 5 the greater the reserve is. 6 THE WITNESS: Supposed to be, yes. 7 MR. MARTEL: From here you can't see. 8 THE WITNESS: There are little traces of 9 trees sticking up here a bit, but I don't know how 10 11 much. MR. LINDGREN: Q. Photograph No. 3. 12 A. This is the same thing. There is a 13 road that accesses these lodges, goes all along there 14 and around there and then the cut-off from that road 15 goes up this way, which heads up to Schulman Township -16 - it's called the Porterlance Road - heads up to 17 Schulman Township which was in a subsequent photograph. 18 Q. Photograph No. 4. 19 This cut is on the east side of 20 Rawhide Lake. Mount Lake and Makaray Lake we saw in 21 the last photo. 22 Looking at it this way, if you kept going 23 to the right, there is quite a large lake called 24 Rawhide Lake and that's where this cut is from, on the

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east side of Rawhide Lake. Some of my locations are a 1 2 bit approximate. At the time I know roughly where I was. Specific lakes, having never flown over the area 3 before, I couldn't identify some of these little lakes 4 for you, for example. 5 6 Again, I have a concern over the bare rock and the slope of the land and erosion problems. 7 Ι don't know the size of clearcut. It has been, you 8 know, two summers, a year and a half going on, that I 9 took these. I can't even remember -- I think it looks 10 11 fairly large. 12 This is from a distance after passing some of the cuts over by Rawhide Lake. Just looking up 13 at the road that I indicated was the Porterlance Road, 14 looking up that direction. That, I guess, is a full 15 16 width view from a distance and I'm tying to figure how many miles that would be away. It's a fair ways away 17 18 anyway. 19 MR. MARTEL: The light green is? 20 THE WITNESS: This is all cut. 21 MR. MARTEL: That's all clearcut? 22 THE WITNESS: That's all clearcut. that is the width of the cut shown in this picture. 23 This is the left-hand corner over here of that cut. 24 25 (indicating)

1	MR. LINDGREN: Q. And we are looking at
2	photograph No. 5.
3	A. We might as well move on.
4	Q. This is No. 6.
5	A. This is just as I was flying by. I
6	just kept snapping pictures and this is the same cut, a
7	different section of it.
8	MR. MARTEL: How many hectares? Did you
9	get that figure?
10	THE WITNESS: Yes, that's in appendix
11	something or another. A letter from Mr. Bess, forest
12	manager supervisor, and it was 1,036 hectares according
13	to him.
14	MR. LINDGREN: This is found in Appendix
15	G, Mr. Martel.
16	THE WITNESS: And he does mention in that
17	letter that about I think he said 98 per cent or so,
18	most of the cut has been regenerated either by aerial
19	seeding or planting or natural regeneration.
20	MR. MARTEL: Are they calling that
21	contiguous or what?
22	THE WITNESS: Yes, I believe so. It
23	didn't happen all in one year, for example, it was an
24	ongoing sort of thing.
25	MR. MARTEL: They have little green

1 buffers in between. 2 THE WITNESS: Some of these would be left -- I'm not entirely sure these are left because of 3 the cut. I think there is a river there or a creek, so 4 there is some sort of reserve for that reason, the 5 reason of some other values. There is little lakes and 6 7 rivers and creeks and stuff all the way through it. 8 Q. Mr. Robinson, do you consider that to 9 be a large clearcut? 10 Yes, I do. I consider it to be a 11 huge clearcut. 12 0. Are you concerned with the size of 13 the cut? 14 A. Yes, I am. 15 Why? Q. 16 I guess my first reference would be 17 back to the Moose Habitat Guidelines, it seems to make sense to me, and it has been indicated, reading things 18 from this, that the biologist subsequently agreed that 19 anything over 130 hectares is a large clearcut. 20 21 I have read things in the newspapers and 22

articles some time ago in the Globe by a forester - in fact, I think he was an industry forester - talk about clearcuts, rationalizing the benefits of clearcuts in that article and when he talked about them he talk

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about 40, 50 hectare clearcuts, he wasn't talk about
these ones.

And from those sort of readings, from a wildlife point of view I understand that, for example, in a moose -- this one here, I'm wondering if maybe this is a moose travel corridor. Some may be moose travel corridors. What that means is that these moose are supposed to be within 200 metres of cover, and I understand that if, for example, a moose was to try and cross a large open area, say in the middle of winter in 30 below weather, they are susceptible to exposure and can die from that.

I think that's justification for the guideline -- one of the justifications for the numbers used in the guidelines.

Apart from that, it also allows for a lot of wind and so on. With some of these little things that are left, if you get a good wind across there you do, in fact, get blowdown which causes a problem with reserve areas that are left. It doesn't look to me like some of these have any -- some of these are just cut right through.

One of the concerns I had when I showed these pictures to a friend of mine, who is a trapper, he was complaining there was no -- in often cases there

is not allowance for fur bearing species in some of 1 2 these things. Although it looks like a little pond, it may be habitat for animals that maybe be interested in 3 harvesting or maybe interested in living there. 4 5 So, yes, I have a problem with that clearcut based mostly on guidelines. From an aesthetic 6 point of view, for tourism people I believe it causes a 7 8 problem. 9 I was talking with tourism people from my own local, tourist operators. I have the impression 10 that they feel, to a large extent, what they are 11 12 marketing in their outpost camps is at least an illusion of wilderness. People pay for that, people 13 pay for the feeling of being away from it all, being 14 isolated and then when they -- if they're full time 15 and -- over this to get their wilderness experience, 16 this illusion is gone and they don't come back. 17 18 So that's another concern with the 19 clearcut size aesthetic value. 20 This is photograph No. 7. 0. 21 Again, this is more of the cut, I 22 believe. That's fine. View of the same. 23 We are now looking at No. 8. 0. 24 This is the area that we have talked Α.

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about quite a bit before.

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1		MR.	HUFF: What's the exhibit number?
2		THE	WITNESS: This looks like Exhibit 1.
3		MR.	LINDGREN: Q. What is the exhibit
4	number of the	larç	ge blow-up?
5		Α.	1469.
6		Q.	This is the same photograph?
7		Α.	I think it is the same picture, yes.
8		Q.	This is No. 9.
9		Α.	It is the same area again, a little
10	different sect	ion	, a little bit up river.
11		Q.	This is a photograph depicted in
12	Exhibit 1013,	the	back cover of Season magazine.
13		Α.	Yes. I think we already established
14	that this morn	ning	; didn't we?
15		MR.	MARTEL: The water in the middle
16		THE	WITNESS: This.
17		MR.	MARTEL:is some of that
18	shoreline i	is tl	nat totally bare?
19		THE	WITNESS: Well, it looks to me there
20	are little sti	icks	here which appear to have not any
21	foliage on the	em.	This may have it looks like a
22	swampy area, s	so ma	aybe I'm just guessing, but it
23	doesn't look l	like	there is much reserve.
24		I s	uspect a 30-metres was left in
25	accordance wit	th t	he fisheries, but that 30 metres was

1 marked through the trees that may have already been dead because of the water levels and the swamp area. 2 I'm just guessing. There's a little fringe there. It 3 looks like no fringe there. There is, for instance, in 4 5 spots, fringes along there. (indicating) 6 Again, I am amazed at all this rock, bare rock, and the fact that those supposedly, according to 7 the foresters, doesn't create an erosion. 8 9 MR. MARTEL: That's not the same as we saw previously. Did you get the age range? 10 11 THE WITNESS: This is part of the 136. 12 MR. MARTEL: All right. 13 THE WITNESS: This is the end of it. The other pictures were more in the east end of that, that 14 15 is the west end. 16 MR. MARTEL: I just want to make sure 17 this is the same photograph. 18 MR. LINDGREN: Q. Is this the Schulman 19 Township cut? 20 This is the Schulman Township cut. A. 21 Q. Thank you. 22 A. No. 10. That same flight after we 23 photographed the Schulman cut. We turned east and headed toward the Wenebegon River to -- I was hoping to 24 try and find from the air the cut that disturbed me so 25

1 much when I was canoeing. I think that's it, but I'm
2 not really sure.

It certainly is a cut in the area north

of Peshu Lake, near the Wenebegon River system, but I'm

not really sure if I captured the same cut-over that I

witnessed from the canoe, but that's in the general

area of Peshu Lake.

Next number. That's an access road near the Wenebegon River and, again, it was - I was just snapping pictures, trying to get shots, trying to see if I can figure out where the cut was.

You can see the river which is a canoe route and the road and its proximity which is -- then there is a little cut here. I'm not sure where that is. It comes very chose to the river at that point. That's not the point I witnessed from the river.

O. This is No. 12.

A. This is again in the same general area, north of the Peshu Lake around the Wenebegon river system. This is kind of clearcuts all over the place; some small, some larger, some reforested, some different stages in the silvicultural cycle.

I'm not too sure what this river is here.

I'm wondering if it is part of the Wenebegon. I'm not sure it is. It comes close to this. There used to be

- a bridge crossing in.
- Q. This is No. 13.
- A. No. 13. Same area, you can see some
- 4 of this. I believe this is a plantation forest coming
- out there. This is an area that obviously is more
- 6 recently cut over. This looks to be planted to me. I
- 7 wonder about erosion here, if it is going -- could come
- 8 up as well as the other one.
- 9 Q. This is No. 14.
- 10 A. Okay. After this fly over that I
- 11 did, I talked to -- this is from the trip when I went
- up and made the measurements I spoke of earlier on the
- 13 Mississagi River along this section. This picture,
- 14 this is 14?
- Q. That's correct.
- A. Okay. Is just of that clearcut from
- a ground level. I stood in a spot and turned in
- circles and took pictures. They are out of order.
- Q. This is Schulman Township?
- A. This is Schulman Township. Again, I
- 21 emphasize the rock.
- This is showing -- that is what it looks
- like when you come -- if you walk out of the reserve or
- 24 park boundary. You are walking through a jack pine
- stand in that case and all of a sudden it stops. There

- is a line that indicates the burn area, where I
 mentioned the prescribed burn had burned the park
- 3 reserve.
- Q. This is No. 15.
- 5 A. Okay.
- 6 Q. This is No. 16.
- A. This was up river after I had taken a couple of measurements and this was -- I was standing on a portage trail and a set of rapids in the
- 10 Mississagi River.

area.

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What I would like to direct your

attention to is how you can see through the reserve of

jack pine. Different species there have different

thicknesses, depending on how young or old and so on

they are. So this is fairly old jack pine stand.

Highly merchantable timber, but I must 16 also say, though, this is one of my measurements that 17 was less than 120 metres. I suspect, from the portage 18 trail we are looking at, this was an 80 some metre 19. measurement and then the portage trail would have been 20 21 a bit away from the river. So that's probably 70 metres you are look through, 65 metres. You are 22 looking through the bush and you can see the whole open 23

If a person were to camp there -- I get a

- laugh out of this when I mention this, not in any 1 2 malicious fashion. When I am teaching my canoeing program, because of water quality and so on, we teach 3 4 our students that when they are going to conduct the 5 terrain business they be at least 200 feet from the water source. If we were to walk 200 feet from the 6 water source, if they had a camp here or a portage, 7 they certainly wouldn't have any privacy, if you know 8 9 what I mean. It would be wide open. 10 MR. CASSIDY: 200 feet or 200 metres? 11 THE WITNESS: Feet, which is about 70 12 And I got -- I teach them what I read in this metres. article and books and wonder if that was the 13 appropriate thesis. In this case they had been able... 14 15 MR. LINDGREN: Q. This is No. 17. 16 This is again standing -- I mentioned I stood in a spot and started talking pictures. I can 17 show you on the map just about where that was. It was 18 19 up where the access road took me. 20 It is up around here or over here. (indicating) What you can see in the distance here, 21 22 that's actually one of the curves in the river. This is the edge of the park reserve down here and this is 23 24 just looking around it at what you see.
 - Same area just a different direction.

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1	Q. We are now look at No. 19.
2	A. Same again.
3	Q. No. 20.
4	A. Same again, still the Schulman cut.
5	Some concerns with the again, just the amount of
6	rock and planting trees in between the rocks. Fine.
7	I'm not sure how much soil, pretty thin soil is left.
8	Q. This is No. 21.
9	A. Okay. Still on the same Schulman
10	cut.
11	Q. No. 22.
12	A. This was kind of interesting, and I
13	guess maybe there was no particular problem with that,
14	but it struck at the time as kind of sad, but funny a
15	way. What you see in the middle of that huge cut is
16	this little patch of trees. I can't remember if it's a
17	radius or a diameter of about 200 feet. It's not
18	particularly big, if it's 400 feet. You have a little
19	circle.
20	What you have in the middle of that is a
21	hunt camp. That hunt camp is set in the middle of a
22	thousand hectare clearcut. the value is obviously
23	identified because they made that reserve around the
24	guy's hunt camp. I don't know whether the guy objected

or if he thought he'd have a much clearer open shot at

25

moose or what. I don't know. It just struck me as 1 funny and a little odd that that situation would occur. 2 3 I understand that you have recently 0. taken a number of more recent photographs? 4 5 Yes. Those pictures were taken in August of 1989, pointing out concerns that I had. 6 advisory committee process has been in place. We've 7 8 had, I think, since the fall of 1989 four meetings. Some recommendations were made. One recommendation was 9 made specifically that I recall and referred to. 10 11 So I haven't had a lot of time this year, I am back at work now, to get out and see as much, but 12 some situations were brought to my attention and so I 13 took an afternoon and went looking. So I have some 14 pictures of those situations and they pretty much take 15 16 in the Boland River Valley. 17 Q. When did you take those photographs, 18 Mr. Robinson? 19 A. I took those early October. I forget the exact date. October 4th. It's a beautiful day. 20 21 MR. LINDGREN: Madam Chair, I can indicate this should be in the binder of photographs 22 filed with the Board and copies have been provided to 23 24 the parties. This is the first photograph in that 25 second package of photographs.

1	THE WITNESS: This is up if you recall
2	in the block cut picture the very first picture, I
3	indicated where the road would continue on in that
4	direction up the river, eventually the road ends. This
5	is where the road is going to be extended. This is the
6	road corridor that's being cut here.
7	There is already logging operations back
8	that way and this is the road corridor comes along
9	there and it curves up the hill to where I'm standing
10	and it will continue on behind me. This will be, I
11	guess I would call it a primary access road. It may
12	be a secondary, but I think it's considered a primary
13	access road.
14	These pictures are all mixed up.
15	Q. These should be in order. This is
16	No. 2.
17	A. The way they were numbered wasn't in
18	order of issue, so I will be bouncing back and forth.
19	Where that road corridor now goes, the
20	new road corridor that's just been cut within the last
21	month, last two would months, the reason I went up and
22	took these pictures is because it runs adjacent to a
23	canoe route, not a waterways park, but a designated
24	canoe route.
25	One of the emphasis that the advisory

committee made and had a resolution to that effect was our concern over access roads and the alignment of access roads and that they should be kept away so that other values are not -- I can't think of the word, but other values are not upset by the access roads.

So that was, I felt, the main focus of our advisory committee that everybody agreed on, that

our advisory committee that everybody agreed on, that access roads do create problems. So they would try and align access roads away from other values like canoe routes and so on, parks and things like that.

Where I'm taking the pictures right now,
I am standing virtually on a canoe -- a portage around
the waterfalls and I'm looking through. Behind these
trees in the foreground and these trees in the
background, you can see there is a opening. That is
the road corridor that you saw in the first pictures.

That road corridor, at this point, is approximately 113 metres from the waterfall and it's certainly closer than that to the portage which would be considered - how would you call it - specific value or something like that.

At one point, the bottom of the waterfalls, the corridor comes within 80 metres of the river. So I was quite upset because I thought we had come to some sort of agreement and that this sort of

1	stuff wasn't going to happen, that roads would be
2	aligned. I don't think that road, personally, should
3	have been within half a mile of that river and here it
4	is actually infringing on the 120-metre reserve that
5	has generally been accepted in our district as to what
6	they leave on canoe routes. It's actually fringe. So
7	I took these pictures and this is from the portage.
8	Carry on.
9	Q. There is No. 3.
10	A. This is from the same position as
11	picture No. 1 where I showed you that the road was
12	coming up. I turned around and this is the continuance
13	of the road. The picture that I just took from the
14	portage trail is looking up into the road, up in here
15	somewhere. (indicating)
16	Q. No. 4.
17	A. This is from the road. When I took
18	the picture looking up at the road I was down in there.
19	Now I'm on the road looking back at the portage.
20	(indicating)
21	Not these rocks, but rocks under here and
22	in here, essentially are, if not rigth on the portage,
23	are very close to it. So I was looking from the road
24	corridor down there.
25	My major concern with this proximity of

1	access roads to canoe routes is the accessibility that
2	it creates for motorized vehicles and people who use
3	them. It has been shown up here that people put in
4	camps, they leave garbage. Hell's Gate Rapids on that
5	park will probably need a one-ton truck load a
6	one-ton truck to take all the garbage out that's up at
7	Hell's Gate Rapids now.

I'm not suggesting that canoeists are entirely pure, certainly some of them litter. The amount of garbage that's there, though, especially cases of beer and things like that, generally don't get carried by most canoeists.

My concern here is, near this portage at the bottom of the waterfalls is a camp site that is -- well, you will see, it's in these pictures. This is a gorgeous area. You could walk around these rocks in your barefeet right now. There's no glass, there's no cans, it's beautiful and I would almost -- well, I would, I'd take a bet that in at least two years, if not a year from now, once this is discovered, you won't be able to do that. There will be broken glass and there'll be litter and there'll be trash around that camp site and that portage and that waterfall. It just seems inevitable when the access roads come that close.

This is -- the picture previous, I was

1	standing on top of the road corridor. This, I just
2	walked over the bank down to the bottom of the bank
3	that had been pushed over by the machines. I'm looking
4	through. I don't know what that flag is for unless
5	it's supposed to mark the edge of the reserve. If it
6	is, I think it has been mismarked because my
7	measurements show that the road is within less than
8	120 metres for sure. You can see right through. The
9	waterfall is down there.
10	Q. And this is photograph No. 5.
11	A. Okay. Go ahead.
12	Q. This is No. 6.
13	A. This is a picture of the same thing
14	from closer to the waterfalls as opposed to being on
15	the portage trail. You can see there's a little more
16	bush between the waterfalls and the road. You can see
17	the road corridors there. Go ahead.
18	Q. This is No. 7.
19	A. That's another one. It doesn't show
20	much difference. That's from a different position
21	partway around the waterfalls. No glass.
22	Q. No. 8.
23	A. This one this is actually why I
24	originally went up there because this is what I heard
25	about that I had to go see to believe. This is a

skidder trail. Right here is the river at the bottom 1 2 of the waterfalls. You can see the waterfalls in 3 there. 4 Some time within the last month, I presume, or at least within the last two months, three 5 skidder operators from the operations along that road 6 that you saw decided to drive their machines down to 7 8 the road river, smashing the trail through; there was 9 no trail before. 10 They took with them a pressure pump and at the edge of the river used this high pressure water 11 thing that they were getting the water out the river to 12 13 wash the diesel and oil off their machines so they could do some welding on their machines. 14 15 For one thing, they smashed the trail right through the 120-metre reserve. The other thing, 16 they obviously didn't have much consideration for the 17 water quality. It certainly has -- go ahead to the 18 19 next picture. 20 This is a picture--21 0. No. 9. 22 -- of the waterfalls from the end of 23 the skidder trail. 24 Next picture.

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Q. No. 10.

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1
                          This is across the waterfalls.
                      Α.
2
        is a camp site that's generally used by canoeists on
3
        this route. It's on the other side of the river. It,
        too is -- as you can see, it's -- you can't really
 4
        tell, but it is quite a clean camp site and in good
 5
        shape. Now that camp site looks on to the skidder
 6
        trail that's been smashed down to the river.
7
                          No. 11, which is not very clear.
 8
                      0.
                          This one obviously isn't invisible.
 9
                      Α.
        I can see, I don't know if you can see right there
10
11
        there is red blaze on the tree.
12
                      MR. LINDGREN: Madam Chair, this is
        actually more legible in the hard copy of the
13
14
        photograph that's been filed.
                      Q. Perhaps, Mr. Robinson, you can go on
15
16
        to describe it.
17
                          I can explain it quickly. Why I took
18
        that picture - and I'm obviously not a very good
        photographer - because this red blaze is the mark on
19
        the tree indicating the edge of the reserve. That's to
20
        my knowledge. The skidder trail goes into the bush
21
        right here about three feet away, and that was
22
23
        disregard for the the reason reserve.
24
                      Q.
                          This is No. 12.
                          That's just -- as you walk in that
25
                      Α.
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- skidder trail, it's a little bit further on towards the river. You can't see anything, so we might as well go
- 3 on.

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- 4 Q. This is No. 13.
- A. Before I talk about this picture, the skidder incident, the operator who has the licence for the cut near there, who is running that operation, I believe he is a conscientious operator. I really don't know the name of the operator even, but other evidence, that the road they put in had to cross a canoe portage trail for further back.

And given that that road had to go there, the job that this operator did in accommodating the canoeist, he did a very nice job. He gravelled down from the road, he didn't leave a big high bank for people to climb over and so on, and made a nice trail so it was as easy as possible for canoers to get up and across the road and made the trail quite nice.

I just see a situation where an operator, the guy who has a licence, perhaps he has a good attitude and yet, you know, all of sudden he has three skidder operators who haven't accepted the same level of environmental consciousness or cooperation with other users. It's like, it becomes such a difficult task.

1	You know, the Ministry people have good
2	intentions, apart from the fact the mistake the
3	access road I don't think should have aligned where it
4	was aligned. The operator has good intentions, but
5	there are so many places down the line where things can
6	break down and those things happen and this is one of
7	those cases.
8	I also understand from talking with the
9	district manager on the phone that the skidder
10	operators I don't know what action has been taken
11	entirely, but I know that either the licensee or
12	whatever, somebody has caused enough grief to the
13	skidder operators that they went back in and tried to
14	dig up the contaminated earth that they had left from
15	washing their machines.
16	So, you know, after the fact something
17	has been done
18	Q. This is No. 13.
19	A. In one of my wanderings around - in
20	this case this is along the Boland River Road before
21	you get to the new cutting area, this is a cut. It's
22	not a very deep clearcut along the road, but it
23	continues on quite a ways, it's fairly long and narrow.
24	- a forester said to me, and I'm sure that it's like
25	anything else, foresters may disagree amongst

- themselves, but this particular forester felt that this
- 2 area and there's a few other photographs showing
- 3 it -- which number is this?
- 4 Q. This is No. 13.
- A. Okay. We can always try 14. He felt
- 6 that this area may -- perhaps should not have been
- 7 clearcut-- The next picture.
- Q. This is No. 15.
- A. --because of the amount of bedrock
- that was visible and the lack of soil that was there.
- Now, he indicated to me a concern that
- 12 sometimes a lot decisions are made in the office and a
- planner or a forester looks at aerial photographs with
- 14 their little things and looks at values maps I don't
- know, there's other labels for them and looks at that
- and from all the information they have on hand at the
- office, that appears to be a nice jack pine stand,
- okay, it's suitable for a clearcut.
- On the other hand, if the forester making
- the decision, according to this fellow, had been in the
- field and had walked this area before he approved it,
- he said there is a good chance he may have looked at
- this and said this isn't a good area to clearcut, we
- will use a shelter wood cut; in other words, the
- cutting technique may have been modified to suit the

2	Q. And why was this area not suitable
3	for a clearcut?
4	A. As far as I understand, it was
5	because of the exposure of bedrock and the thin soil
6	that was there and erosion problems. That's my
7	understanding. He may have had other reasons for
8	indicating that.
9	I do know that if you continue on down
.0	the road to where the photos of the new road corridor
.1	are in the new cutting area, they are in fact using a
.2	shelterwood cut and they are leaving quite a bit of the
.3	timber standing to try and, I guess, hold the soil and
4	so on.
.5	When I went through there, the
.6	shelterwood cut, I guess one of the other concerns with
.7	that is, how much will get blown down from wind blow
18	if you know, I guess it's a fine line about how much
.9	to leave and how much to take.
20	I guess that's basically it for the
21	photographs.
22	Q. Thank you, Mr. Robinson.
23	Now, just to finish the story on the
24	photographs, I understand that you wrote to the
25	district manager on August 28, 1989 and that's Appendix

nature of the land that's there.

1	C.
2	A. Where are we?
3	Q. I'm referring you to Appendix C which
4	is your letter dated August 28, 1989.
5	A. Okay. We are back to the first set
6	of photographs.
7	Q. Right.
8	A. Appendix C, yes.
9	Q. This letter basically sets out the
10	comments and your concerns that you've just talked to
11	the Board about?
12	A. Yes, it mentions a lot of the
13	concerns that I've mentioned here, such as Moose
14	Habitat Guidelines, adherence to those things and so
15	on, bridges over the park and things like that.
16	Q. Then in Appendix E, you wrote to the
17	Ministry again in Appendix E?
18	A. Yes.
19	Q. And why was that necessary?
20	A. Well, I sent the first letter and,
21	again, historically speaking, that's back at the time
22	when I took the first set of photographs and I was not
23	getting any sort of satisfaction over my concerns. So
24	I wrote that letter which was, as you can see, quite a

long letter, vented a lot of frustrations. I think

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1	everything I wrote in there was accurate, though.
2	I sent that on August 28th and didn't get
3	a reply for quite some time and I thought the letter
4	you know, it had a lot of concerns in it and outlined a
5	lot of what I felt to be significant problems and I was
6	not getting an answer back, all of September and a good
7	part of October or some of October, anyway.
8	Q. So you wrote your second letter which
9	is found in Appendix E?
10	A. Yes. You know, I thought even if it
11	was taking them a long time to figure out what I was
12	upset about or to go and look at these situations,
13	fine, but at the very least what someone could do would
14	be to phone me, and I said this to Mr. Lannin at a
15	later day, that the very least you could do is call me
16	to acknowledge that you received the letter and that we
17	are looking into it.
18	I didn't receive that. Now, this was not
19	a three-year problem like some other situations we've
20	heard. This was about a month or more that I didn't
21	here, so I wrote the second letter and indicated that I
22	was very concerned that I hadn't received a reply.
23	Q. Then the Ministry replied to you in
24	Appendix F?
25	A. Yes. I also indicated in that second

- letter my concern that the advisory committee still 1 hadn't met. This was September of '89. The advisory 2 committee, as far as my expectations went, was struck 3 November of '88. This was going on a year from the 4 time I considered the committee to be struck and it was 5 certainly -- Mr. Lannin eventually told me he tried to 6 get a meeting in July, but that didn't happen, but 7 certainly no meetings before I had the information 8 9 sessions and so on. 10 At that time I was kind of upset, so I wrote there and I mentioned my disillusionment. 11 12 there were two things: I didn't get a reply and I hadn't heard anything about the advisory committee. 13 14 Then your questions was... 15 Q. And then you received a letter from the Ministry which has been filed in Appendix F. 16 17 A. Yes. 18 Q. Did you do the underlining that we 19 see in this document? 20 Yes. A. 21 Q. On the first page, towards the 22 bottom, you have underlined the words "compliance 23 monitoring". 24 Α. Yes.
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Why was that?

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1	A. Well, it's a nice term that is being
2	applied, and I guess what bothered me is when I see:
3	"This compliance monitoring will be
4	carried out to ensure that the
5	prescriptions are implemented
6	satisfactory during the operations."
7	And I looked at that and I thought, how
8	is that going to work. It hasn't worked in the past,
9	it obviously didn't work on the Mississagi Park, you
. 0	know, if there is compliance monitoring, and yet the
.1	park boundary has just, you know, been infringed on at
.2	least six times that I was aware of. You know, what
.3	good did compliance monitoring do then and what's
.4	wonderful.
.5	A trespass occurs and you go and find the
.6	guy, that's not the point, or you charge them. The
.7	point is, it shouldn't happen in the first place. I
.8	mean, once it has happened it has happened. And then
.9	he tells me that compliance monitoring will be carried
20	out to ensure that prescriptions are implemented
21	satisfactory during the operations.
22	It didn't work before and now, to the
23	best of my knowledge, they are going to try and do a
24	better job with what I understand to be at least no
25	more personnel, possibly less. I'm being told that

- there are probably budget considerations and that there
- is at least no more money, maybe less to do a job that
- 3 wasn't being done well in the first place.
- So I had a big concern about this
- 5 compliance monitoring. I guess I'm very cynical about
- 6 it. I don't see it working.
- 7
 Q. Unless you had any further comments
- 8 on that particular letter, I would like to move on to
- 9 the advisory committee and your experience with the
- 10 committee?
- A. I will just check. Another thing on
- page 2 of that same letter --
- Q. This is Appendix F.
- A. Yes. I am trying to find out what my
- note refers to here. Just a sec. The middle
- 16 paragraph:
- "Areas are selected for harvest..." The
- last sentence in that, I had expressed a concern in my
- 19 letter, Appendix whatever it is C, I guess, about
- the bridge across the Mississagi and bridges over the
- 21 Boland River. So I expressed a concern and, as far as
- I can figure from this letter, the response I got was,
- it's all in the TMP, go and look.
- I know it's in the TMP, I already saw in
- there in March, but I didn't really get an explanation

1	of why they were necessary or that an examination had
2	been done, as I had asked for it, to re-evaluate that
3	and see if the allowable cut on the other side of the
4	river was instead essential, could it be revised. I
5	didn't get any indication that had been done.
6	The other note I have here, we have
7	already discussed about the revisions to the District
8	Land Use Guideline will result after the TMP is in
9	place. We've already discussed that concern.
10	Q. Thank you. I would like to move
11	ahead to paragraph 17 of your witness statement and
12	that's where you set out your experience with the
13	advisory committee. I have a couple of brief questions
14	for you on that.
15	First of all, can you advise me whether
16	or not this is a timber management advisory committee?
17	A. No, this is not a timber management
18	advisory committee. As far as I know, it's I've
19	heard it referred to by the DM as a land use advisory
20	committee. We are an ongoing committee, not it was
21	struck in time to try and deal with the timber
22	management plan. My understanding is that we are going
23	to be asked to deal with other management plans as
24	well.
25	So it wasn't until the process has sort

- have been ongoing that I'm starting to catch on to what 1 2 they're saying here. So, first we dealt with the timber management plan. It came into force April 1st 3 of this year for the next five years. The last I heard 4 from the district manager is that he would like us also 5 to deal with the tourism management plan or some other 6 plan like that, which struck me as a little unusual. 7 8 One on hand, when we do the timber management plan, we're always hearing integrated 9 resource management. Then, on the other hand, we do a 10 timber management plan, then we do a separate tourism 11 management plan, and I'm wondering now, are we going to 12 then do a separate fisheries management plan, are we 13 going to do a separate cottaging development management 14 15 plan and so on.
 - If this is all supposed to be integrated and all users are supposed to be considered, why are we doing all these management plans independently of each other? I don't see that as an optimal of facilitating the use of all the various users of the resources. It struck me as an unusual way of going about it, to do all these things in isolation.

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Q. Now, in paragraphs 18, 19 and 20, you describe what occurred at these various committee meetings, and I am not going to go through that with

1 you. 2 I would move ahead to paragraph 21 where you attempt to summarize your views with respect to the 3 advisory committee process. I'm wondering if you could 4 summarize for the Board your opinion on the advisory 5 committee process, whether it is useful and whether it 6 7 can improved and, if so, how? I think some context is important 8 Α. which may have partly been covered by the earlier 9 paragraphs that we skipped. 10 The advisory committee in the Blind River 11 District is new, we've met four times. The staff of 12 the district office, when we were in these meetings, 13 are extremely helpful and everybody in the meetings is 14 obviously trying to get this thing to work, and I 15 credit everybody for that. 16 These meetings have gone on into late 17 hours of the evenings and they're mostly volunteers, 18 including the Ministry people, who are working 19 overtime, presumably without pay, but it's a growing, 20 learning process. And to say now that it is working or 21 it isn't working may be a bit premature, but I think 22 there are some comments that can be made that will 23

I have already mentioned that -- I think

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stand up.

the advisory committee has a use. It does get interest groups there and you get to sit down and we all sit down in the same room and you start haranguing and a lot of stuff gets aired, and it's a good forum for that, depending on the people that are actually involved. In our case, it seems to work quite well, that everybody is willing to stand up or sit there and let everyone know how they feel and what they're concerned about.

personnel have been very receptive. In fact, the first meeting, when we went in there, every user group pretty much took a kick at them and let me them know all these frustrations that have been pent up and, in fact, the district manager — I applaud the Ministry personnel for dealing with it so professionally, boy, because there was a lot of stuff flying around in that room.

After about an hour and a half of the first meeting, the district manager said: Well, now that our shirts are torn and the ribbons, let's get down to business and we did. So that's sort of the nature of the way it's working. I think that's a compliment to the people that are there, that they've got that through and now we are working together in a very positive way.

1	I've mentioned, however, that the the
2	committee, first off, actually met so late in the
3	process that I have some reservations about how our
4	recommendations would be implemented, if they could be
5	implemented, without a lot of aggravation and change
6	and so on.
7	I am concerned that the people there have
8	differing levels of knowledge and information and
9	background and some of us are just there because we are
10	concerned and we have to learn a lot. There has to be

concerned and we have to learn a lot. There has to be some sort of educational process for these people, including myself, because every time we have a meeting I'm learning a lot of stuff. So it's -- it's going to be difficult to necessarily set the direction of policy

with -- if you are void of information.

We are not really ever presented with the timber management draft. We've sort of went -- had to go to the information meetings and find out on our own. It was never sort of: Here's a couple of meetings we are going to present. And there's so much stuff that you can't just sort of, in either one meeting or information session, get it all. You need something that you can take home and read.

I mean, most of the people here that are on the -- everyone on the advisory committee has a job

L	and you can't take all the time off work to go to these
2	information sessions. You need something you can take
3	home that's kind of specific, not just sort of general
1	summaries, but anyway, you need a better access to the
5	information in a format that these people can cope
	with.

particular power. I mean, it's an advisory committee which comes across to me a lot like guidelines; they're flexible. You might say: Well, maybe this advisory committee should have as much power as the planning team or maybe should be part of the planning team, I don't know. I'm the not entirely convinced that the planning team has all that much power, given the example in our district where the regional — or the district planning team made some recommendations and the regional office said forget it. I mean, maybe they are in an advisory capacity, too.

I also think that members of the advisory committee need to have access to all this information, but also you need some direction on what you're looking for. I mean, you need information, but you need to know how to use it and what it means and all that, so there's education.

You also need access to site-specific

1	cases. If there is a concern on the Boland River or
2	the Matinenda Lake cottaging area or whatever, then I
3	think the advisory committee should either get pictures
4	or, in some cases, you have to go and look at it. The
5	same as, I'm suggesting, that the Ministry has to get
6	out and look at things in the field as well, whether it
7	means you all jump in a car or something or a bus and
8	go and take a look at the area and walk it or whether
9	it means you jump in a helicopter and go for a flight
10	over to see an area that's in question. It's difficult
11	to make decisions and recommendations in a void.
12	I think the advisory committee has some
13	uses, but I do not believe that it is the be all and
14	the end all. It's not going to solve the problems of
15	forest management in Ontario.
16	Q. Thank you, I have one final document
17	for you, Mr. Robinson. I understand that you've
18	recently written to the Ministry to follow-up and
19	update some of your concerns that you have expressed
20	here today. This is a letter dated October 12, 1990 to
21	Mr. Lannin from Mr. Robinson.
22	I would like to have that marked as the
23	next exhibit.
24	MADAM CHAIR: That will be Exhibit 1480.
25	Did you give the date of this letter, Mr. Lindgren?

1	MR. LINDGREN: This is October 12th,
2	1990.
3	MADAM CHAIR: A one page, two-sided
4	letter?
5	MR. LINDGREN: That is correct.
6	EXHIBIT NO. 1480: One page, two-sided letter dated
7	October 12, 1990 to Mr. Lannin from Mr. Robinson.
8	MR. LINDGREN: Q. Mr. Robinson, can you
9	confirm for me this letter simply conveys your concern
10	over some of the trespasses that you have observed and
11	that you have described to the Board today?
12	A. Yes. This letter I wrote following
13	my taking of the pictures that I showed you, the Boland
14	River and the skidder trail into the river and so on
15	and the access road. I wrote the letter the 12th of
16	October. I know I sent it on a Monday a week and a
17	half ago. Would that have been the 12th?
18	MS. BLASTORAH: It was a Friday I know
19	because it was my birthday.
20	THE WITNESS: Okay. Then it was the
21	following Monday that it actually got mailed. I
22	believe it was two or three days later that Mr. Lannin
23	did me the courtesy of calling to acknowledge receipt
24	of the letter. Obviously my frustrations earlier had a
25	positive effect or the fact that I'm on the advisory

- committee had an effect or something.
- This basically just outlines what I've
- 3 told you, plus it indicates that I have asked Mr.
- 4 Lannin for a summary of trespassess that have occurred
- 5 since the new timber management plan has been in force,
- 6 which is since the 1st of April.
- 7 My reason for asking that is twofold.
- 8 There is -- I think I mention in this letter three
- 9 trespassess, or at least unacceptable cutting practices
- 10 that I heard about or witnessed. One I witnessed is
- 11 along Highway 108 which is the road into Elliott Lake
- where it appears to me as though the cut has come
- within 20 or 30 metres of the road, when in fact it
- should have been a 120-metre buffer. The cut is quite
- obvious now when you drive up the road.
- The Boland River access road problem and
- the skidder trail problem were two that I mentioned,
- and the third that I mentioned takes us back to the
- 19 Wenebegon River. The Wenebegon River, the bottom
- section of it where it flows into Rocky Island Lake,
- 21 has a series of about five sets fo rapids over several
- 22 miles or a five-year mile stretch or something like
- 23 that.
- Up river from those rapids, there is a
- 25 portage that goes from the Wenebegon River into another

Ţ	long arm, a bay of Rocky Island Lake. It's about a
2	900- metres portage and, in fact, is probaby more ofter
3	used by canoeists I should say, more canoeists
4	probably use that portage than do run the rapids
5	because one of the rapids for sure is impass is not
6	runable and the portage trails around it aren't there,
7	so it's kind of rough getting around it.
8	Unfortunately, I ran the rapids and
9	smashed the canoe up, but that portage from Wenebegon
10	into Rocky Island Lake that is more often used for some
11	reason or another, I have been told - I have not
12	witnessed it myself - that about 300 metres of that
13	portage got cut-over in a clearcut.
14	MADAM CHAIR: And the portage is outside
15	of the 120-metre reserve area of the river?
16	THE WITNESS: I suppose it is. Usually
17	portages are allowed a buffer as a site-specific
18	buffer, do you know what I mean? Because it's a
19	portage it's usually earmarked on its own merits as a
20	reserve, usually. Most portages are protected by some
21	sort of a buffer zone.
22	This one, I think on the plan, was in
23	fact to be protected by a reserve of some sort and it
24	was an unfortunate error, either that the marking was
25	done inaccurately or the company missed the marks or I

don't know who.	Ιŀ	nave	no	idea	of	how	it	happened	or
who's responsible	e, h	out	agai	n is	and	othei	" uı	nfortunat	е
incident.									

So my point is that I have heard of three or four situations, have seen them. If I'm finding out about these things, and I haven't in the last couple of weeks had that much opportunity to get out in the bush, being back at school and so on, and if I am finding out about a few of these things, how many are actually going on?

So I asked that a summary be prepared of all the trespasses that have occurred in the last six months since the TMP has been in effect and, along with that summary, a summary of what action has been taken in each case.

No. 2 asked that a summary be made of cutting that has occurred accidently in unallocated areas and result of action.

One of the things that came out in our advisory committee meetings was that under this new compliance monitoring system or whatever it is, that companies were going to be responsible in many cases for marking their own lines for the cut areas. This is the way I understand it from the exchange at the committee meeting, that the company would go in and

- there's the cut, you mark it out.
- At the committee meeting or meetings, Mr.
- 3 Lannin I asked: Well, is the company liable or at
- 4 least responsible for marking that properly. I mean,
- if they do it wrong, either by accident or in some, I'm
- 6 sure very rare case by design marked the line wrong,
- 7 will they be charged and held liable for that error,
- and my understanding from those committee meetings is
- 9 that, yes, that would be the case.
- I understand that that has not been the
- 11 case, that where -- or least yet. Maybe charges are
- pending or maybe situations are being investigated, but
- I guess that concept has been called into question,
- that if a company goes in and marks their own lines in
- good faith and makes a mistake and the Ministry hasn't
- had time to go out and inspect those lines before a cut
- is made, can you hold the company responsible. So my
- understanding now is that, at this point anyway,
- charges would not be laid in that case.
- I'm wondering -- well, actually in
- 21 talking with Mr. Lannin on the phone I got the
- impression that they are now saying to the operators:
- Don't cut the line that you've have marked until we
- have inspected it. I got the impression that they are
- having trouble getting to inspect all the lines, but...

1	MR. MARTEL: Is that recent?
2	THE WITNESS: The phone call with Mr.
3	Lannin?
4	MR. MARTEL: Yes, with the indication
5	that don't cut until we go out and
6	THE WITNESS: That was last week I talked
7	to Mr. Lannin.
8	MR. MARTEL: Last week.
9	THE WITNESS: That's my impression. And
.0	I guess the idea now is that they want to make sure
.1	that when these lines are marked that they get their
.2	can inspectors in to make sure the line was marked
.3	correctly because there's evidently been some problems.
. 4	MR. MARTEL: Well, there has been concern
.5	expressed at our hearings when we were in Sault Ste.
.6	Marie and then when we I guess in Timmins there was
.7	concern expressed by the association, of small
.8	operators at least, to this concern of having to mark
19	their own and not having the skill to do it.
20	THE WITNESS: Yes, that's the argument
21	that I've heard, too. You know, how can they be held
22	liable, they are not trained to do that and so on.
23	I think probably I am just guessing
24	that program was an attempt to try and get a job done
25	that required more man-hour time than the Ministry had.

Anyway, I want a summary of what

accidental cutting has occurred and what the resultant

actions, and I also asked for some kind of a comment on

the new compliance monitoring program and how it is

being implemented.

I understand that someone in the office in Blind River has been asked just recently to start to get that program in place to develop it. Of course, this is six months into the new TMP and the program isn't in place. That was the letter I wrote and sent a week and a half ago and Mr. Lannin has replied to me on the phone. I'm still waiting for a written reply and I have asked that this be referred to the advisory committee.

He did mention to me at that time on the phone that my letter was very timely, that he was in fact considering having the advisory committee meet at least some time before Christmas so that we could discuss some of these matters.

Q. Mr. Robinson, I take it that you have not received a formal written reply to this letter yet?

A. No.

Q. Can you provide a copy of that letter to this Board went and if it arrives?

1	A. I can.
2	MR. LINDGREN: Madam Chair, perhaps we
3	can reserve an exhibit number for that. I would
4	suggest perhaps Exhibit 1480A.
5	MR. LINDGREN: Those are my questions,
6	Madam Chair.
7	THE WITNESS: Do I have an opportunity to
8	make some comments?
9	MR. LINDGREN: Q. Do you have any final
.0	comments to make?
.1	A. Yes, thank you. There are two issues
.2	that I don't think I've addressed so far that I'm
13	concerned about. One is a concern that within the
L 4	Ministry of Natural Resources there seems to be I
L5	don't really know if the word dissention is the
L6	appropriate word, but there certainly doesn't seem to
L7	be a lot of togetherness on a lot of things.
L8	Maybe I alluded to it when I mentioned
L9	some time ago that, you know, I look at the MNR an it's
20	actually timber branch, wildlife branch and the
21	fisheries branch and so on. Through my project Wild
22	activities, as well as activities locally and from
23	reading transcripts not transcripts, but articles
24	written about this hearing, you know, this little thing
25	on the back of that ad. biologists and forester's don't

agree. In my own district, various groups within the Ministry don't agree and that's perhaps healthy unless one group consistently has the decision-making power.

I was in Dorset at the Leslie Frost

Centre at one point for a project Wild advanced leaders

workshop. There was an assembly of people, half of

whom were MNR personnel, half of them were teachers and

an MNR person made a comment or asked a question: Why

can the Ministry branches no get together on some

things. In that case they are referring to educational

programs.

Wildlife branch has been promoting the project Wild and it has been a very successful program. As I understand it, communications branch has since followed up with a focus on a forest program. In conversationss afterwards, it was suggested to me that the communications branch did it because the timber branch either didn't have time or didn't feel it a concern and the communications branch felt they needed some public relations work.

They at some point, I guess, approached the wildlife branch and said: We'd like to put this program together with your project Wild program since it is the same idea, it's the same type of activities, exactly the same, just with a focus on forests instead

1	of a focus on wildlife and the the wildlife branch
2	said, forget it. You know, this has been successful
3	for us and we're not interested in having you tag
4	along.

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These are sort of the conversations after this assembly. Evidently, fisheries branch was asked to get involved and they declined and they are developing their own program on the same thing. Since then, the wildlife branch is developing an aquatic supplement to their project Wild. This means of course -- and what came out at the assembly by the Ministry personnel was that the Ministry people and the teachers, if they want to work, use these activities, all have to attend different training sessions for each branch that puts out a different program and so on.

It just seemed to me to be another example of -- and a top person at the wildlife branch said, as we were walking out of the meeting to the fellow that had initiated this conversation -- the discussion I should call it, which was quite heated in this assembly, and it was basically all the MNR people and the teachers were sitting there: Oh yeah, what's happening here.

This person higher up in the wildlife branch, I understand, said to the gentleman who started the whole thing, said, we don't air our dirty laundry
in public and he said, it's about time we did.

That sort of thing that I have some

- across, different departments trying to get ideas across or mentioning concerns and not being heard. I have a concern that this Ministry doesn't act as a unified group. It may be the way the system the process by which things are done has been established that creates that problem, I don't know, but I see that as a problem.
- I also -- and I guess this is fairly strong. I believe that the people in the Ministry of Natural Resources are trying very hard to do a good job of managing our resources, but more and more the evidence points to me in things like -- what may be considered little problems, skidders running into a river, access roads coming to close oh well, that's one waterfall, that's one canoe route, but there's so many of those things that I'm concerned that in spite of all the efforts that people are making that, in fact, the situation is out of control.
 - Try as they will, they either don't have the manpower, the money or the process to keep up with everything, to keep up with catching all the trespassess, to keep up with the infractions and line

1	inspections and so on. And when they do lay
2	trespassing charges, I have been advised that there are
3	some situations that when trespassing charges are laid
4	that those that have been charged, you know, going
5	running to perhaps ministers, deputy ministers and so
6	on and complain, perhaps not with satisfaction, but
7	that's the kind of environment that these people are
8	working in and trying to get things done.
9	When they find problems, charges are not
.0	always laid. That's a judgment call, I'm sure. I
11	think there's a lot happening and it's happening so
L2	fast that it's been very hard for them to keep up with
L3	it.
L 4	Those are my comments.
L5	MR. LINDGREN: Thank you.
16	MADAM CHAIR: That's it, Mr. Lindgren?
L7	MR. LINDGREN: That's correct.
18	MADAM CHAIR: Thank you very much. Why
19	don't we take our afternoon break and we will start
20	with you when we come back, Ms. Blastorah sorry, Mr.
21	Cassidy.
22	MR. CASSIDY: That's fine.
23	MADAM CHAIR: Will you have questions?
24	MR. CASSIDY: No, I don't have any
25	questions of this witness in cross-examination.

1	However, I can advise the Board or inform the Board
2	that with respect to some of photographs we saw today,
3	particularly those which we received this past Friday,
4	and also with respect to Exhibit 1480, which was the
5	letter just filed by Mr. Robinson, it may be my
6	client's position down the road we will seek leave to
7	apply to these matters.
8	However, that will pending further
9	investigation to, among other things, try and identify
10	some of those matters further since they have been
11	brought to the attention by Mr. Robinson, but I have no
12	questions in cross-examination today.
13	MADAM CHAIR: Thank you, Mr. Cassidy.
14	Ms. Seaborn, you have, did you say, two
15	short questions for Mr. Robinson?
16	MS. SEABORN: Yes.
17	MS. BLASTORAH: Mrs. Koven, I should just
18	let you know I think I can be quite brief and we should
19	still be finished by four o'clock.
20	MADAM CHAIR: Good. Thank you.
21	THE WITNESS: Madam Chair?
22	MADAM CHAIR: Yes, Mr. Robinson.
23	THE WITNESS: Can you clarify what Mr.
24	Cassidy just said?
25	MADAM CHAIR: I think what Mr. Cassidy is

1 saying is that at some point near the end of the case when all the evidence has been heard his client might 2 3 ask the Board for permission to reply to some of the evidence that's been given. 4 5 In other words, Mr. Cassidy represents a 6 group of forest industries and at some point there may be something about your evidence that his client wishes 7 8 to address. THE WITNESS: Okay. I just wasn't 9 10 exactly sure. MR. CASSIDY: Very eloquently stated, 11 Madam Chair. 12 13 THE WITNESS: Thank you. MADAM CHAIR: We will be back in 20 14 15 minutes. 16 ---Recess taken at 2:50 p.m. 17 ---On resuming at 3:20 p.m. MADAM CHAIR: Please be seated. 18 MS. BLASTORAH: Ms. Seaborn offered to do 19 her questions from there so we wouldn't have to move. 20 CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MS. SEABORN: 21 22 Q. I just have a couple of questions, Mr. Robinson. Would it be a fair summary to say that 23 you are not opposed to the use of guidelines per se, 24 but you are concerned about their application based on 25

1 the examples you have given us today? 2 Α. Run that by me again? 3 Would it be fair to say that your position is that you are not opposed to having 4 guidelines in place, and the example you gave us was 5 the 200 metre to 2000 metre in what was referred to as 6 the blue book and the 130 metre guideline in the Moose 7 8 Habitat Guidelines. 9 You are not opposed to the concept of guidelines, but I understand your evidence is that you 10 are concerned, at least in these two instances, about 11 the application of those guidelines? 12 13 Α. Yes, I guess so. 14 Okay. To put it simply, your concern is that there were guidelines in place and you thought 15 16 there were going to be followed and they weren't 17 followed? 18 A. Yes, I don't mind. I think 19 guidelines -- I mean, you need guidelines or you need -- I guess I'm just surprised that guidelines are 20 21 there that are used at will, depending on what you want 22 to do. 23 Q. Right. So it is some of the 24 flexibility in terms of the use of the guidelines that 25 gives you some concern?

- That's one concern, yes. 1 Α. 2 Okav. I think you also said in 0. connection with the guidelines that if there is a 3 particular number in a guideline that has been derived 4 as a result of an expert's opinion, then you would 5 like, for example, the moose biologists, that his 6 opinion would be accepted; is that correct? 7 8 Α. Yes. 9 Okay. 0. I guess what I'm saying is, in the 10 context of working with the advisory committee and 11 trying to get things done, I look to the guidelines to 12 13 direct me. If I find a situation that I object to, then I look at the guideline and say: Well, does this 14 quideline allow for this, and in many instances most of 15 my objections are supported by a quideline. 16 Right. And so --17 0. So there is also, though -- I'm not 18 19 going to suggest maybe that all the guidelines are perfect, but if they're there, it's like you have rules 20 to a game and if the rules are there, then let's use 21 the rules. If the rules are wrong, then let's get the 22 rules changed through the proper procedure without just 23
 - Q. Okay, that's fair. Then following up

arbitrarily changing rules and so on.

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1	from that, would it be fair to say that in your
2	estimation there should be a very compelling reason for
3	a timber manager out in the field not to follow a
4	particular guideline, especially one that you have
5	placed some reliance on?
6	A. Well, what would you call a
7	compelling reason?
8	Q. Well, that's going to be a matter of
9	judgment, would you agree with me, about whether or not
10	a reason is compelling?
11	A. Well, I refer back to my case on the
12	200 metre minimum
13	Q. Right.
14	Aon the parks. I was asked, I
15	believe, by Madam Chair, was there some reason that I
16	could think of why that 200 metre minimum might not be
17	adhered to. No, that's the minimum. I can't think of
18	a reason, any compelling reason that would allow for a
19	minimum to be
20	Q. To be under the 200 metres?
21	A. Right.
22	Q. And you would
23	A. So you are saying, if a panel of
24	experts has established a number, a guideline there,
25	then if that's going to be that line or that number

1	is going to be contravened by anybody, a biologist or a
2	timber management person, I don't it seems to me
3	that person probably should have to refer to the panel
4	many experts.
5	Q. Right. Okay. So my point is, in
6	terms of your evidence, if there are guidelines there,
7	you, as a member of the public and as a participant at
8	least through the advisory committee and planning
9	process, I believe it's your evidence then that you
10	rely on these guidelines, they give you a certain sense
11	of comfort in terms of protection; is that correct?
12	A. That's true.
13	Q. Right.
14	A. That's true, notwithstanding there
15	may be guidelines that I disagree with.
16	Q. Leaving that aside, if that level of
17	comfort that you are given by these guidelines, if that
18	line is going to be crosssed over in terms of, say, a
19	reserve less than 200 metres, you would have to be
20	convinced then by whomever made that decision why they,
21	in that example, reduced the reserve below 200 metres?
22	A. But
23	Q. I am not making a judgment, I'm just
24	asking you
25	A. I'm just saying, why should they have

to convince me?

Q. Because you are the one relying on

the guidelines; isn't that true?

- A. Presumably so are all the people in the MNR, presumably so is the entire public.
- Q. Exactly.

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- A. To go away from those guidelines, I
 think you have to take it back to a panel of experts
 who established the guideline and do a formal amendment
 and study it and have all input and...
- I mean, how can you just arbitrarily go
 bang and well, it's my decision. If there is a
 compelling reason, to hell with the guidelines. I
 mean, I don't accept that.
- Q. All right.
- A. If I, as a member of the public or
 the advisory committee, wish to have a guideline rule
 changed because I don't like it, because I don't agree
 with it -- pick one. Maybe I don't agree, and I
 probably don't, agree with the 120-metre research on
 canoe routes.
- My personal feeling is that that reserve
 should be greater, but I can't go in and just say:

 Make it 200 metres or make it 500 metres. I have to go
 through a process and procedure to get that changed,

1	and I think the onus would be on anybody else who was	nts
2	to change a guideline to go through the same procedure	re.
3	Q. You are aware that in terms of the	
4	guidelines that a number of the guidelines that are	
5	used in timber management planning are applied across	S
6	the whole province?	
7	A. Yes, I am.	
8	Q. Okay. Thank you.	
9	MS. SEABORN: No other questions, Mada	m
10	Chair. Thank you.	
11	MADAM CHAIR: Thank you, Ms. Seaborn.	
12	Ms. Blastorah.	
13	MS. BLASTORAH: Yes.	
14	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MS. BLASTORAH:	
15	Q. I would just like to follow-up on	
16	that point	
17	A. Just a second. I just had a thoug	ht
18	rolling around and I'm trying to get it straight in	my
19	head. Just a minute. Okay, thanks.	
20	Q. Okay?	
21	A. Yes.	
22	Q. I would just like to follow-up on	
23	that for a minute and perhaps this will remind you o	f
24	your thought.	
25	I just wanted to clarify in my mind, a	.m]

1 correct that when you say the reason that you think that the guidelines should be adhered to is because you 2 3 are not necessarily relying on a guideline, you are relying on the fact that that guideline was prepared by 4 experts in the field; is that fair? It's really the 5 expertise that you are relying on? 6 7 Α. I think it's more or less, yes. 8 And would that --0. 9 But I'm suggesting it's not just the 10 case of expertise. Assuming -- I would assume when a 11 guideline is written, not only do you have expert 12 people that are writing that guideline, but presumably 13 they have done sufficient research to come up with those things. They may have actually comprised 14 15 positions in order to come up with the guideline. 16 So, yes, the expertise is one thing, the 17 research is another and the context in which those 18

research is another and the context in which those guidelines were established is the other thing, in that if at that time, when the guideline was established, the various groups had their input and a compromise was made then, then at a later date another compromise is made on those guidelines.

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I mean, I'm assuming that the guidelines took into account certain compromises probably in the first place. Does that make sense at all?

1	Q. Yes, it does, thank you, at least to
2	me. Given that context, and you've talked not only
3	about the expertise of the individuals, but the
4	research they have done and so on, if based on all of
5	that, the individuals who prepared the guideline felt
6	that in the application of those guidelines there was
7	some flexibility required and that was a decision based
8	on all of that context, their expertise and their
9	research and so on, would you agree that that is an
10.	appropriate thing to allow in the application of the
11	guidelines?
12	A. It's scary. Flexibility is, in
13	theory, a wonderful thing to have in there and I
14	certainly do find in the exercise of my duties that
15	there is flexibility.
16	How flexible is flexibility? I mean, if
17	a guideline says, for example, 130 hectares, is it
18	being just flexible to double that, bang, like that?
19	Is it being just flexible to go to a thousand hectares?
20	I mean, is that flexibility?
21	Q. Perhaps I can rephrase the question
22	then and that will help narrow it down a bit then.
23	If those individuals who prepared the
24	guideline based on all of their expertise and research
25	decided some flexibility were required in the

application and there was perhaps some concern about how the application would be interpreted and how much flexibility would be used, would you agree it would be appropriate for some mechanism to be built in to ensure that the flexibility that was being used was an appropriate level?

A. Yes. If you are going to have flexibility, then if you want to deviate from that thing -- you know, I presume you are talking like a single issue situation, specific situation where you want -- a forester or somebody wants to deviate from a particular guideline. As long as there is some sort of system to monitor that, is it okay. I'm aware that that system already exists.

In reference to the letter -- let me think what this is in reference to. I guess it is the letter that I wrote that I said that I understand it -- if we were talking about the Moose Habitat Guideline, the change from 130 hectares to 260 hectares, the forester, as I understand it, does not have to go to a panel or anything in order to go to a 260 limit, which is twice the limit in the recommended data, and if that forester wants to exceed the limit by even more, then there is a mechanism for them to go and appeal to a group of specialists to do that. So the mechanism is

in place. 1

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2	Q. Okay. So leaving aside any
3	discussion about particular guidelines then, no
4	particular guidelines, I am just talking generally,
5	where there is some flexibility built in, and one of
6	the reasons perhaps for building in that flexibility is
7	to allow application to different types of situations,
8	am I correct then that you would agree with me that as
9	long as there is a mechanism to ensure that that
.0	flexibility that people aren't getting carried away
.1	in using that flexibility, would that give you some
. 2	comfort in your concerns about the fact that these are
.3	guidelines rather than rules?
4	A. It hasn't worked in the past.
15	Q. I'm not sure I understand.
16	A. It hasn't worked in the past, that
L 7	system. I mean, it hasn't kept clearcuts to what I
18	consider a reasonable size or contiguous cuts to a
19	reasonable size.
20	I mean, is flexibilitu going to be

defined within parameters? Maybe, maybe there is room there to say: Okay, here is our limit, here's the parameters within which you are allowed some flexibility. Perhaps it is just my cynicism coming there, and pardon me for that.

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1	Q. Could that perhaps be based on your
2	experience from the types of photographs that you
3	showed this morning?
4	A. Those types of experiences, yes.
5	Q. Okay. I supplied you with
6	MR. MARTEL: Can I just ask a question?
7	MS. BLASTORAH: Certainly, Mr. Martel.
8	MR. MARTEL: Are you concerned about -
9	because you have brought it up three or four times -
10	the change from 130 not so much the change, it's
11	there, the 130 to 260. Do you believe there is any
12	monitoring for that?
13	THE WITNESS: It's my impression that
14	there isn't. It is mine impression from my discussions
15	in the advisory committee context with the district
16	manager when and you can refer to the minutes if you
17	want.
18	In the advisory committee meeting there
19	were several members, not just me, an OFAH member and
20	FON member I believe and the EDC from Elliott Lake, all
21	wanted to know in plain English: Are there going to be
22	cuts like the Schulman cut in our new plan, and the
23	district manager responded: No, there will be nothing
24	over 260 unless someone applies for an amendment, which
25	brings up another issue.

1	I mean, he can come through in the
2	planning and, in fact, he told me that he took this
3	picture with him that had been faxed around to every
4	_district in Ontario when they were trying to figure out
5	where it was from, he took that fax with him into
6	meetings with industry people when they were
7	complaining over the fact that in the new plan
8	clearcuts had been reduced to 260 and said, things are
9	going to get worse.
10	I mean, look at this. This is the kind
11	of situation and attitudes are changing and so on.
12	This is what we are up against. He used that. He has
13	told us that there will be not cuts over 260 unless an
14	amendment is made. So anyone can come in halfway
15	through the TMP and ask for an amendment on a clearcut
16	size. I don't think I'm answering your question,
17	though.
18	MR. MARTEL: No, my question is very
19	specific. Would you not want some compilation at the
20	end of the day across the province how many times the
21	130 was in fact 260, so that in fact one can look at
22	something and say, this is how often this has occurred?
23	I'm not even thinking of the other one,
24	beyond the 260, but you talked about monitoring.
25	THE WITNESS: Yes.

Ψ.	mk. MARTEL: And II there isn't a
2	reporting mechanism to show how frequently that occurs,
3	how frequently someone decides some forester decides
4	that it's okay, you will never really have a and it
5	might never happen.
6	I'm simply saying, do you not think there
7	should be some mechanism in place which forces a
8	reporting of anything that exceeds the guideline beyond
9	130 so that we know and the public knows and the
10	industry knows precisely how often that is happening so
11	it's not a secret and nobody is going to be caught
12	worrying about it, we know it is there?
13	THE WITNESS: Yeah, I think a reporting
14	mechanism would be good. The interesting thing,
15	though, is, because of whatever documentation has gone
16	around the Ministry since the moose habitat guideline
17	was issued in the correspondence from the district
18	manager, they are using 260 as the guideline limit.
19	You know, when they say we are following it
20	MR. MARTEL: Even if that were the
21	case
22	THE WITNESS: They don't even see it as a
23	difference from the guidelines.
24	MR. MARTEL: Even if that were the case,
25	though, it should be reported somewhere that that in

1	fact occurs?
2	THE WITNESS: Yes.
3	MR. MARTEL: That's all I am wondering if
4	you were interested in knowing.
5	THE WITNESS: I think that would
6	MR. MARTEL: At the end of the day you
7	can say: Okay, the Ministry has to report this. It
8	might be in their annual report, it might be in the
9	five-year report, how long times they in fact allow
10	this to go on. Not allow, in fact, part of
11	THE WITNESS: It might create a statistic
L2	then that yes, it might create a statistic then that
L3	was usable to say this is how many times it is
L4	happening and is that good or bad or yes.
L5	MS. BLASTORAH: Q. Just a couple of
16	questions rising out of that. First of all, would you
L7	agree with me that a mere number indicating how many
18	times that had happened wouldn't really tell you how
19	appropriate that variance was in any particular case?
20	A. Well, statistics are funny things,
21	aren't they? For example, this is just a parallel,
22	they say that in Canada they quote you a number and
23	people get all in an uproar over the fact that and I
24	just read this a while ago, so it just came to mind, it
25	was a comparison, that "x" number of Caesarean sections

- are done in Ontario and that's so many more than anywhere else.
- 3 So statistics, no, you are right. A number coming out and saying, this is how many times we 4 exceeded the 130 limit. By itself, it's useless. 5 6 Statistics are only useful when they are used in a 7 comparison fashion. So that number will be useful down the road if it's showing a trend, an increased use of 8 it or decreased use it. It might be useful if it is 9 10 being compared to some other province. It's still 11 useful number. It's not site specific and it's not

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Q. Would you agree that where you didn't have any information about whether the change from - to use your example - 130 to 260, whether that was appropriate in given circumstance, the lack of that kind of information would really prevent any kind of detailed analysis of even the trend?

exact, right, but it may be still a useful number.

Let me break that down for you. If you did collect up over, for instance, a one-year period all of the times that there were a variance, that the size of clearcut was 260 rather than 130, to use those number, if you had that number and you collected that number for each year over a five-year period, okay, are you with me so far, would you agree that that still

1	wouldn't tell you whether any of those individual
2	variances was good or bad in the particular
3	circumstances?
4	A. No, it wouldn't give you
5	site-specific information, but the statistic idea
6	actually was this gentleman's idea. I'm saying it
7	probably has some value.
8	I just lost my thought. The 260 number -
9	I mean, we are harping on this - the 260 number is
10	interesting. I've also had it suggested to me that the
11	260 number - and anyone is welcome to refute this, it's
12	true like, if I'm wrong, but I understand that the
13	260 number was initiated by the Ministry partly as a
14	way of easing perhaps foresters or the industry into
15	these guidelines so that they could sort of instead
16	of going cold turkey, we have to stop cutting huge cuts
17	and go to 130, we will break it to them gently; 260 for
18	a couple of years and then we will work them down to
19	the 130. That's been suggested to me.
20	Does that have any bearing on your
21	question?
22	Q. I don't know that it addresses my
23	particular question, but that's fine.
24	I just would like to ask you one more
25	question. Am I correct that it's not whether it is

160 -- or 130 or 260, the particular number is of less 1 interest to you than the fact that some experts decided 2 that a specific number was appropriate and you feel 3 4 that that number is not being followed? 5 In part it is the number that some --6 the fact that experts have decided on that number. 7 part it's from my own experiences of witnessing these cuts and from my personal understanding of ecosystems 8 9 and animals and so on. 10 I have mentioned the fact that I believe it is likely that that number that those experts picked 11 12 may have been a compromise in the first place. I 13 really think a case could probably be made for cuts 14 being smaller than that, that's that where the -- the 15 limit should be smaller than that. 16 Q. Could I just ask you a question on 17 Would that be based on your assumption that there was probably some compromise already built in? 18 19 Yes, partly, in part, and in part 20 reading other material from other foresters and so on, newspaper articles and things like that and from being 21 out there and walking around, but there is always the 22 23 economic tradeoff. It's always there.

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This is a digression

There is always the fact that -- I don't

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know.

1	Q. Okay. Just one last question and
2	then I will leave this and move on.
3	Am I correct then if the guidelines said
4	260 and all of the same things would apply, you would
5	feel that perhaps 260 had been a comprise? And, as
6	someone suggested to you, that if the 260 were being
7	applied as 500 you would feel the same way?
8	A. On one hand that stands to reason,
9	yes. On the other hand, as I mentioned before, I have
10	to work with the guidelines that are there and use them
11	as guidance. I also mentioned that I don't necessarily
12	always agree with the guidelines. I haven't I'm
13	still new enough in this, I haven't figured out a way
14	to get guidelines changed yet.
15	Q. Thank you.
16	A. I think I guess a point, it's the
17	economic thing that enters into it. It has been my
18	experience that in many decisions, not in all
19	decisions, but in many decision the economics of timber
20	extraction, let's just say, are very prevalent in the
21	decisionmaking process.
22	In fact, the timber management plan is,
23	as far as I can see, based on first saying what are the
24	timber needs. You know, a decision is made before you
25	even start the plan. It's production driven. Do you

1	know what I mean?
2	Q. I think I understand what you are
3	saying.
4	A. And production driven relates to the
5	economics of, it's a lot cheaper to do a 260 cut than a
6	130 cut in most places and so on.
7	So it's economically driven before you
8	even get into the planning process and then it's, how
9	can you try and accomodate everything else around that.
10	Because of the economic importance of that industry,
11	that has always historically been the case.
12	Perhaps the situation should be put up
13	that instead of being production driven, we could say:
14	Here are the varying levels of production necessary and
15	for each level of production here is the level of
16	allowance for other values. It goes hand and hand with
17	it. Obviously if you have a much higher production in
18	timber extraction, other values get hit a lit harder.
19	I mean, you can try and accommodate them, but it just
20	sort of makes sense; doesn't it?
21	So you can have the extremes and a range
22	of possibilities in between and instead of having it
23	necessarily production driven, sort of go: Well, what
24	do we really want when it gets to either the advisory

committee level or to theinformation session level.

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1	Here is Scenario A, to the public. If we want to keep
2	the Espanola mill running, this is the production they
3	demand over the nextneck five years, and they're
4	telling us that and they're telling us they're going to
5	lose jobs if we don't maintain that and all the factors
6	that go along with that, but on the same hand, let's
7	point out, here are the other values that are going to
8	be infringed on by that.

On the other extreme, you say -- the other extreme, I guess, theoretically would be absolutely no timber production and create some scenarios and let the people see what the situation is. Maybe the information sessions then are going to get some feedback from people saying: Okay, we recognize we don't want to put Espanola out of business. I mean, I certainly don't. I mean, I live and work with people who are involved with the logging industry and rely on it.

But on the other hand, it gives people an opportunity perhaps instead of being told: This is the production level we have to meet, what is the public -- where is the tradeoff that you want to make. I'm just saying that these guidelines -- generally any changes in them or flexibility in them seems to be economically motivated.

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1	Q. Thank you. Just one moment, please.
2	I would like to refer you to the information I provided
3	to you before the lunch break, which was an excerpt
4	from our terms and conditions. Have you had an
5	opportunity to review that?
6	A. I have. I wouldn't consider myself
7	an expert on it, but I have.
8	Q. But you've read it through?
9	A. Yes.
10	Q. Can I assume by that comment that you
11	haven't seen this before?
12	A. No.
13	Q. And nobody
14	A. You may assume that, yes.
15	Q. Yes, okay. That is correct; is it?
16	A. That is correct.
17	Q. No one had showed you this
18	information before you gave your evidence here or
19	advised you that this was on the table, if you would?
20	A. I knew I'm aware and was aware of
21	the fact that the MNR and I didn't I mean, I wasn't
22	aware of the idea of terms and conditions and the way
23	this procedure is running.
24	I was aware that the Ministry was
25	proposing that the advisory committee process, or

- whatever, was a proposal they were making to sort of improve the system or something. I was aware that was in it.
- Q. And I think you indicated this

 afternoon that the district advisory committee that you

 are on is not a timber management district advisory

 committee, it's something broader than that?

- A. That's my impression. Specifically, it is a land use advisory committee and we will deal with whatever management plans happen to be underway at the time.
 - Q. Soe you would agree with me that the type of committee you are on doesn't really bear much resemblence to what is set out or proposed in these terms and conditions that I have provided you with?
- A. Superficially looking over this, I would disagree. I would say it does very much relate to this up to this point, in that the only thing we have dealt with is timber management planning and it has more or less, inun general terms, followed what I see to be outlined here.
 - Some specifics, of course -- you know,

 certain interest groups have not been represented. I

 was really disappointed to notice that canoers were

 just referred to under Other Crown Land Recreationists.

1	You know, some of the specifics. Sure,
2	we are in a formation, a new learning, growing process
3	and it hasn't maybe hit everything here like committee
4	rules, frequency of meetings hasn't been necessarily
5	established, that's pretty arbitrary, and things like
6	that, but in general the concept of our committee is
7	much the same as this.
8	Q. Fine. Would you I understand what
9	you are saying, I think.
10	Would you agree with me your experience
11	at least is not completely in line with what what your
12	experience would have been had this type of process
13	been followed?
14	Are you able to comment on that? Perhaps
15	I could restate that another way to make that simpler.
16	A. It's okay. I'm just thinking about
17	it. You can rephrase if you want.
18	Q. Let me ask this, question if you want
19	wish to comment further that's fine. You have raised a
20	number of concerns in your written material about your
21	experience on the district advisory committee you were
22	on, and I think some of those concerns related to the
23	infrequency of meetings. That was one, I think?
24	A. Mm-hmm.
25	Q. Maybe if you could just answer yes or

no it's a little easier for the reporter to take down. 1 2 Yes. Sorry. A. Another, I think, of the concerns 3 that you raised was the fact that you didn't feel the 4 district advisory committee that you participated on 5 became involved in the process earlier enough? 6 That's true. 7 And I think you also indicated a 8 9 concern that you felt that people who were involved in your district advisory committee, the one you sat on, 10 didn't necessarily have a lot of background and there 11 was some difficulty in the amount of background 12 information they had about the process that they were 13 14 involved in? A. I didn't mean to discredit the 15 members of that committee. I guess for myself I have 16 been learning an awful lot on the go and have on my own 17 volition gone out to see things in the field, as have 18 other members. There is a lot more that we could 19 20 learn. 21 By the same token, for example, the OFAh member on the committee has been involved for some 22 years with this sort of thing and has a lot of 23 background on it. So there is varying levels of 24

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- knowledge on the committee.

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1	I suspect what you're asking me is if I
2	think the advisory committee I am involved with
3	reflects what the MNR is proposing.
4	Q. No, actually what I was going to ask
5	you was whether you thought any of the proposals that
6	are set in that document I provided you with would have
7	addressed any of the concerns that you raised here
8	before the Board?
9	A. Yes, some of them, like you
10	mentioned, the frequency of meetings and particulars
.1	like that, yes.
.2	Again, I just looked over this at lunch,
. 3	but I don't see anything in here that would indicate to
. 4	me, for example, the access road issue that our
.5	committee made a resolution on and then obviously
. 6	hasn't been followed through with by the Ministry, at
.7	least in one instance with the Boland River corridor
.8	road that I showed you in pictures. They didn't align
.9	that road corridor according to the will of that
0	committee, the recommendation of the committee that the
1	MNR people agreed with when we were there.
2	I didn't see anything in here that would
3	indicate to me that a resolution passed by the advisory
4	committee would have any greater weight than it has in
5	our committee. Do you know what I'm saving?

1	Q. I think I understand what you are
2	saying. Am I correct that some of the other items set
3	out there, such as training for public advisory
4	committee members, would that address one of the
5	concerns that you raised?
6	A. I didn't notice training here.
7	Q. I'm sorry. Perhaps I can refer you
8	to the specifics. You may have missed it because it
9	doesn't say what particular training. I believe what
10	it says is sorry, I didn't photocopy it for myself,
11	so I'm just pushing through my pages.
12	On the bottom of page 7 of the copy that
13	you have under Item K, and this is our term and
14	condition 5(k), that item reads:
15	"The stakeholders committee will be
16	encouraged to nominate representatives to
17	attend the timber management planning
18	training sessions and other relevant
19	training courses sponsored by the
20	Ministry of Natural Resources."
21	A. Great idea. However and I also
22	mention that training and education is important and
23	getting out and seeing site-specific situations is
24	important and all that.
25	I haven't got the solution to how you get

1 people like me who have full-time jobs to do all that. Can you figure that out? The year I was off work due 2 to illness I got an awful lot done. It was like almost 3 a half time job for me or more and I got a lot done. 4 Right now, I can't maintain that level. I'm involved 5 in a lot of other things as well in my work, and it's a 6 7 agree idea on the paper. 8 I still don't see any sort of weight 9 given to the committee other than the goodwill of the 10 MNR people that we work with and I believe that 11 goodwill is there, but how are you going to do it? How 12 are going to get six, eight, ten people, all who have 13 full-time jobs, to commit that kind of time and get 14 their employers to let them off that kind of time 15 because you are not going to be able to do this all in 16 the evenings and on weekends. 17 I don't have that answer. So there is that inherent problem. It's a great idea, but I'm not 18 19 sure you are going to be able to staff all these advisory committees given the time commitment that may 20 21 be necessary. 22 Q. Thank you. One of the other items 23 you mentioned in your evidence this morning was that 24 you felt it would be helpful for members of the public

to have some background information available early in

25

1	the process. Background information may not have been
2	your exact words.
3	A. Who did I suggest, members of the
4	public?
5	Q. I thought are you were referring to
6	the general public. I think what you said was let's
7	see if I can find it in my notes here.
8	I may have misunderstood you, but I think
9	your words or Mr. Lindgren asked you whether it
10	would be useful to have available to the public some
11	breifing material prior to the open house, and I think
12	you indicated that you thought that would be helpful?
13	A. Yes. Anything you can possibly do to
14	improve the situation, dissemination to the public is
15	going to be a plus.
16	Information before the planning process,
17	I may have been referring to the general public, I may
18	also have been thinking in terms of the advisory
19	committee. Also, something at least for the
20	advisory committee, if not for the general public,
21	something you can take home and study.
22	I don't know if you went to the Ontario
23	-Hydro balance of power sessions. I'm sure it cost a
24	fortune, but when I went home I had an incredible
25	amount of documentation that I could sit down and

1	puruse for a week in the evenings, in the time
2	available, and then make my comments.
3	I don't blame the Ministry, this is the
4	way I think legal they have to follow a legal
5	process of doing information sessions and advertising
6	and so on, but holy mackerel, I go in there and if I'm
7	lucky I get there after work at five o'clock and it'is
8	open until eight.
9	If I happen to have enough tenacity to
10	stay there for three hours and try and figure it out, I
11	still probably won't know what's going on, and then to
12	try and make comments other than very specific ones
13	you know, like I said, if I go in there and look
14	specifically at my trapline and said: Hey, wait a
15	minute, that cut is cutting across my trapline or it's
16	ruining this beaver pond or something, apart from that
17	I can't give absorb it. Give me something I can take
18	home maybe. It's just an idea. I don't know if it's
19	the ultimate answer, but there's got to be something.
20	Q. Would you agree with me, first of
21	all, that the kind of exchange where people can come in
22	and talk about their trapline or their cottage or
23	whatever that's valuable notwithstanding your comment
24	that something else may be needed as well?

A. It has some value, yes. It might be

25

1	interesting for someone to provide for this Board the
2	average attendance at information sessions at any
3	district district, especially at a time when there is
4	no specific contentious issue.
5	Q. Would the kind I'm going to put to
6	you some types of information and I'm just going to as
7	you if you think that's the sort of thing that you
8	think might be useful to people given the context of
9	your remarks.
.0	Do you think that some kind of an
.1	overview of timber management planning in the district
12	would be helpful, and I am thinking there of some
13	historical context?
L 4	A. It can't hurt.
L5	Q. And do you think people it would
L6	help people if they had a summary of the public
17	consultation process that was going to be involved in
18	developing the timber management plan?
19	A. I believe that's already available,
20	as is the timber management planning process I think.
21	Q. And do you think it would be helpful
22	if there was some kind of information on the types of
23	problems and issues that are expected to arise in the
24	development of the particular plan?

25

A. If those can be predicted, sure.

1	Q. So to the extent that they are
2	already known or anticipated?
3	A. Yes. How do you feel about a bridge
4	across the Mississagi Waterways Park, is that what you
5	mean?
6	Q. Yes.
7	A. How do you feel about logging in this
8	area close to Matinenda's cottages or something
9	specific?
10	Q. Yes.
11	A. Yes, otherwise there may be a lot of
12	people walk in there that won't know that that's
13	actually even an issue, they may not even figure out
14	that there is cutting going on near their cottages or
15	something. Sure.
16	Q. And you would agree that that
L7	couldn't be comprehensive information at that stage
18	because more issues might arise?
19	A. It may not include all the issues, it
20	depends on the individual I'm visiting, I suppose. I
21	suppose some people may find it satisfactory to have
22	sort of a summary overview of what's going on, but
23	that's certainly not sufficient if there are, you know,
24	specific issues that they might be concerned about and
25	they can't find out about in a sort of overview summary

1	thing. So I don't know.
2	Q. In that situation, would it be
3	helpful for them to have the opportunity to talk to
4	somebody directly about their specific issues?
5	A. Well, yes, but that opportunity is
6	there. The point is, half the time they don't even
7	know the issue is an issue until three years later when
8	the cut happens.
9	MADAM CHAIR: Ms. Blastorah, how much
.0	longer will you be?
.1	MS. BLASTORAH: Well, I'm hoping to move
.2	through this quickly. I hadn't expected to be this
13	long. Unfortunately, a lot of questions that I hadn't
L 4	really planned came up at the beginning.
L5	MADAM CHAIR: You will be at least
16	another half hour.
L7	MS. BLASTORAH: At the very outside. I
L8	think perhaps another 20 minutes or so. It depends
19	partly on the answers, obviously. I can attempt to
20	move through this quite quickly. I will try and move
21	along. I certainly don't want to alleviate Mr.
22	Robinson's answers, that's my concern
23	MADAM CHAIR: That's the feeling of the
24	Board.
25	Mr. Robinson, were you planning on

1 staying over for tomorrow? 2 THE WITNESS: I have a flight booked for seven o'clock. If you -- I mean, for a difference of 3 ten minutes I would rather get it over with tonight, 4 but if it is a matter of several hours, then I 5 certainly can stay tomorrow if absolutely necessary, 6 but it's a bit -- more than a bit inconvenient. 7 I have 8 classes tomorrow... 9 MADAM CHAIR: All right. Then we will 10 have to --11 MS. BLASTORAH: If it is of any help, I 12 think I have about six planned questions. 13 MADAM CHAIR: All right. Let's finish it 14 now and the scoping session will be starting later than 15 we thought, probably closer to 4:30. Sorry to 16 everybody who showed up for that for the inconvenience. 17 MS. BLASTORAH: If it is of any assistance, I am perfectly willing to stay until after 18 the scoping if that still allows Mr. Robinson time to 19 catch his flight. I don't know how long the scoping 20 21 session will be. 22 MADAM CHAIR: Let's go ahead, Ms. 23 Blastorah, and finish off. 24 MS. BLASTORAH: I will try and move

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through this quickly the, Mr. Robinson.?

25

1	THE WITNESS: I will try and control my
2	verbosity.
3	MS. BLASTORAH: Please feel free to
4	answer however you wish.
5	Q. I was just going through some
6	addition initial items trying to identify the kinds of
7	information that you thought would be helpful to you
8	and members of the district advisory committee and so
9	on.
10	Do you think information on the types of
11	strategies and objectives and so on, strategies to
L2	achieve well, maybe I should put that the other way
13	around. Do you think it would be helpful to the public
L 4	if they at least knew at the outset what some of the
15	objectives were going to be that the Ministry is hoping
16	would be achieved through the development of this plan,
17	broadly stated?
18	A. It's not going to hurt. I'm not
19	going to suggest that that's going to solve your
20	problems with forest management in Ontario, but it
21	can't hurt.
22	Q. And some kind of, at least,
23	preliminary strategies that the Ministry anticipates
24	will be used to achieve those objectives, would that be
25	helpful information?

1	A. Sorry, I'm losing my focus here. Say
2	that one again
3	Q. I am trying to get a sense of the
4	kind of information that you think would be helpful and
5	I am suggesting that if the Ministry were to advise in
6	some kind of preliminary way what objectives they
7	foresee the plan is intended to achieve and how they
8	intend the plan to do that?
9	A. Maybe more important than what
10	information they should provide is trying to come up
11	with a better way of getting the public involved.
12	I mean, you can have all the information
13	in the world and if you are still getting the same 25
14	people that go to the same informing sessions every
15	five years, you haven't achieved a whole lot more. I
16	mean, it helps. It's not going to hurt, but
17	Q. Okay. Thank you. I would like to
18	just turn briefly to your Appendix B, if I could.
19	A. Yes.
20	Q. Now, you referred during your direct
21	examination to a comment here by Mr. Lannin and the
22	sentence I think you referred to was in the second
23	paragraph. The sentence which reads:
24	"The size will vary" and we are
25	talking here I think about cut size.

1	"The size will vary due to timber type
2	and usage of the area by moose."
3	Do you recall that discussion?
4	A. Yes.
5	Q. I just wanted to clarify one thing.
6	Is it your understanding that the Moose Habitat
7	Guidelines do not apply where there is no identified
8	usage by moose?
9	A. No. I'm suggesting that take
10	Section 38, which is in the hunting regulations, they
11	issue moose tags, you know, and they have all
12	different you know, you can get a tag for area 38 or
13	area 37 or whatever.
14	I mean, presumably there is moose
15	somewhere in area 38 if they are issuing moose tag for
16	it. Now, if there happens to be an area that last
17	winter's moose count showed there was no moose in, my
18	understanding is that you still manage that area for
19	mooses because in general that area, most of northern
20	Ontario, comes under the Moose Habitat Guidelines
21	because in general they are moose around.
22	My understanding from what Mr. Lannin
23.	said here is that he perhaps doesn't understand that
24	concept and he may feel that the Moose Habitat
25	Guidelines may or may not be applicable.

1	Q. I just wanted to clarify your
2	understanding.
3	A. My understanding is that the
4	guideline applies even if there are no moose because
5	you have to deal with the other species.
6	Q. So your comment was that you thought
7	Mr. Lannin was of a different opinion?
8	A. Yes. I felt from conversations at
9	the advisory committee meeting and from this letter
10	that he was at times perhaps confused on the moose
11	habitat featured species concept.
12	Q. Thank you.
13	A. As are perhaps a few others.
L 4	Q. One other matter. You indicated that
L5	you had some concern about what understood to be the,
16	if I can put it this way, the 30 per cent of the
17	species that you were advised were not really covered,
8	I think was the way you put it.
.9	I understood that that was in reference
20	to the application of the Moose Habitat Guidelines?
21	A. Well, any particular habitat
2	guideline, whether it's moose, fur bearing or deer or
23	whatever. The concept is that the 30 per cent not
4	covered by whichever featured species guideline you are
5	using will be covered by specific inventorying of their

1	habitat and where they are and so on, site-specific
2	allowances for them.
3	I guess my charge is that I'm not
4	convinced that the inventorying is adequate to provide
5	for that.
6	Q. I was just wondering whether you were
7	aware of the fact that the Ministry gave evidence
8	before the Board that in relation to that other
9	wildlife component studies will be undertake to assess
L 0	the efficacy of the timber management practices other
.1	than those described in the timber management guideline
12	for the provisions of moose habitat in providing
L3	habitat for those other wildlife species. Were you
L 4	aware of that?
15	A. I don't think so. Read it to me
L 6	again.
L7	Q. Perhaps I will read it a little more
18	slowly. The Ministry gave evidence before this Board
19	that studies will be undertaken
20	A. Will be undertaken.
21	Q. This is actually out of the terms and
22	conditions. This is something that has been proposed
23	by the Ministry.
24	to assess the efficacy of timber
25	

timber management guidelines for the provision of moose 1 2 habitat, the moose guidelines, in providing habitat for 3 other wildlife species. 4 I just wondered if you were aware that 5 that had been --6 I'm not and I don't understand the Α. 7 point. 8 Q. I'm just trying to put your comments in context, that's all. I just wondered if you were 9 10 aware of it, it's as simple as that. 11 A. Why is it a will to be doing that? 12 Q. I am just suggesting that that's what 13 the terms and conditions proposed are. 14 A. Okay. So they are going to do that, 15 although the featured species concept has been in place 16 for how long? Three years any way, I think. Okay. I 17 wasn't aware of that, no. 18 Q. One matter I wanted to clarify is 19 that you showed quite a few pictures. Your first series of pictures, if I can call it that, the first 20 21 slides that you showed, that were of -- well, the 22 clearcut, it has been marked as a blow-up here in 23 Schulman Township and I think a lot of those 24 photographs related to that cut.

A. Yes.

1	Q. I just wanted to clarify that that
2	cut took place - I think you indicated, but I'm not
3	sure you indicated in your evidence - that cut took
4	place roughly between the period 1980 up to 1990?
5	A. My understanding is, yes, that it
6	must I thought it was between '85 and '90, but I
7	realize that the trespass charge that was laid was laid
8	'84, so some of it must have been cut under the '80 to
9	'85 TMP.
. 0	I don't know when the cutting actually
.1	started, so it was at least over a five-year period, if
.2	not longer, yes. Certainly over a six-year peiod.
.3	Where the trespass charge was laid would have been in
.4	the early stages of that cut. That was in '84.
.5	Q. Thank you. One another matter that
.6	you indicated or discussed briefly in your
L7	evidence-in-chief was the Mississagi bridge proposal
18	which was originally in the timber management plan.
19	First of all, I would just like to
20	clarify, is it your understanding that that proposal
21	was removed from the timber management plan and is, in
22	fact, not in the final timber management plan?
23	A. It is not in the timber management
24	plan for 1990-95 unless an amendment is called for by
25	some party, which is still conceivable.

Т	It is, I understand, still one of three
2	options that are open to the Ministry over the 20-year
3	plan. In other words, at the end of five years the
4	proposal can vary easily be resurrected, and say: Now
5	we need the bridge for sure.
6	Q. And if it were to be resurrected that
7	would be in another timber management planning process?
8	A. That's right.
9	Q. So there would be another opportunity
10	for public input at that time?
11	A. That's right.
12	Q. Thank you.
13	A. That means then that an entire
14	process that may have been gone through once has to go
15	through all over again
16	Q. I think another concern
17	Aat great expense and concern to the
18	public and which may even escape the public's notice if
19	they happen to miss the information session.
20	Q. I think, in fact, another concern
21	that you raised - you mentioned the information
22	centre - with that proposal was that you were concerned
23	because it was your understanding that if that proposal
24	had gone through, it hasn't but if it had gone through,
25	that that would result in an amendment to the District

1	Land Use Guideline?
2	A. Yes.
3	Q. Am I correct that your concern with
4	that was that there would not have been public input to
5	that amendment?
6	A. No, my concern was a concern about
7	attitude. My concern is that, again, it's a guideline
8	that states something for a reason and just to sort of
9	go: Well, we'll just get it changed I mean, there
. 0	must have been some reason for having that in the DLUG
.1	in the first place. It is just an attitude thing, is
.2	really what I was complaining about.
13	Q. I see. The fact that there wouldn't
4	have been separate public input is not your concern
.5	because
16	A. No, no.
17	Q. You would agree with me there would
L8	have been public input during the timber management
L9	plan?
20	A. Oh, sure. You're darn right there
21	would have been.
22	Q. Okay.
23	A. There would have been a lot of public
24	input if I had anything to do with it , but it just
25	surprised me the attitude that, you know, guidelines

are there to be amended. No big deal. 1 2 MS. BLASTORAH: I'm sorry. I am trying 3 to cut out a few questions, Mrs. Koven, if you would just bear with me. I think a few of the things you may 4 have already touched on, so I'm trying to cut them out. 5 I think I can shorten it down and I will just one final 6 7 question, I think. 8 Q. Am I correct that it was your sense 9 that the timber management planning process was quite complex? I think you commented there was a lot of 10 11 information to review--12 Α. Yes. 13 -- and very complex. Would you agree 14 it would be difficult for an individual -- and I think 15 you may have touched on this when you said that you have a full-time job and you obviously can't spend all 16 17 your time doing this. 18 It would be very difficult for a member 19 of the general public or, in fact, a member of an 20 advisory committee to deal with that level of information? It's a complex task, if I can put it that 21 22 way? 23 A. Yes, it is. It is a complex task and

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it would be difficult to deal with that amount of

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information.

On the other hand, the Ministry of Natural Resources' personnel are trying to do a job and trying very hard given the system and the restrictions and the things that they have to deal with. Given all that and their full-time concentration on that, we're still finding that, as far as I'm concerned, it's not working. So in spite of the fact that, yes, it

So in spite of the fact that, yes, it would be very difficult, it is very difficult and there is a lot of information. There are concerned people who are willing to try as best they can. Hopefully through this process and other processes perhaps things will change and the management of the forest resources as a forest will improve to the point where it wouldn't require me or others to spend that much time.

- Q. But I assume you would agree that public input would always be important?
- A. Oh, yes. Perhaps it goes hand in hand with an expansion of the concept Mr. Martel mentioned of some statistics, too. Maybe there should be more measurement of how are we doing in terms that the public can cope with.
 - Q. If an attempt were made in preparing the same plan -- let me back up a bit and try and make this a few questions rather than one big one.

1	You talked about the district advisory
2	committee that you are on and your experience with that
3	and you indicated that your committee was being asked
4	to look at more than just the timber management plan?
5	A. Not at the same time.
6	Q. No at the same time.
7	A. Well, that's my anticipation. That's
8	the intent that was expressed by the DM.
9	Q. Would you agree that the addition of
10	more information to the experience you have just gone
11	through; for instance, the addition of developing
12	fisheries management plans and wildlife management
13	plans and all of those things at the same in the same
14	plan would make the task that we have just been
15	discussing even more complex?
16	A. Not necessarily because the timber
17	management plan should touch on all of those areas. It
18	does touch on them. It impacts on all of those areas.
19	So although in some ways it would appear
20	to increase the volume of work and the complexity of
21	the situation, that's true in a sense, but on the other
22	hand there's a lot of redundancy involved in that you
23	are dealing with the same information.
24	So if we are doing the timber management
25	plan alone and we are trying to dealt with tourism

1	values, which we do - you know, we have NOTOA
2	representative on our group - we are trying to deal
3	with those, and yet because we are not always dealing
4	with the tourism management plan, perhaps it would be
5	easier if we had that plan going at the same time we
6	had more information about that.
7	Do you know what I'm getting at? You
8	deal with the timber management plan in isolation, make
9	allowance for tourism and yet, after that's all done,
10	then you try and make tourism management decisions
11	about or recommendations and then you have got
12	something that is perhaps infrequent, I believe, an
13	already established TMP.
14	So to do them altogether, to me maybe it
15	is more complex, but it makes sense because everything
16	you do in the timber management is going to impact on
17	those other things. I haven't gone through that
18	process of doing all those other things, so that's just
19	a guess.
20	MS. BLASTORAH: I think those are my
21	questions, Madam Chair.
22	MADAM CHAIR: Thank you, Ms. Blastorah.
23	What do you want us to do with the
24	interrogatories?
25	MS. BLASTORAH: I just went ahead and

- didn't ask you to file these.
- If we could file these two documents.
- 3 Firstly, a package of interrogatories and the numbers
- 4 are Ministry of Natural Resources interrogatories 1, 2,
- 5 4, and 7 and the other document I actually didn't refer
- 6 to the witness and perhaps I should just do that.
- 7 Mr. Robinson, I had provided you on the
- 8 break with a document, this document with the trees on
- 9 the front. This is a package of information of the
- type we were discussing during my questions to you and
- are you aware whether or not this was available at the
- information centre held in Blind River?
- A. At the information session I went to
- parts of this I've received. It was not -- I didn't
- get it as a package in any case. I received the
- overview of timber management planning, public
- 17 consultation opportunities, the map. I do not recall
- receiving the tentative dates, although I may have.
- I did fill out several public information
- 20 centre comment sheets. I do not recall receiving or
- 21 seeing the Peshu Lake Crown Management Unit proposed
- 22 timber management objectives which has some interesting
- 23 information as in annual volume targets. It may be
- that it was there and I didn't pick it up. I don't
- know. I remember them having bar graphs and things

illustrating the proposed volumes and stuff like that, 1 2 but I don't remember seeing that. 3 MADAM CHAIR: The interrogatory package will be Exhibit 1481, and the Blind River District 4 5 timber management planning material for 1990-2010 will 6 be Exhibit 1482. 7 ---EXHIBIT NO. 1481: MNR's interrogatory question Nos. 1, 2, 4, and 7. 8 ---EXHIBIT NO. 1482: Blind River District timber 9 management planning material for 1990-2010. 10 11 MS. BLASTORAH: Thank you. Thank you, Mr. Robinson. 12 13 THE WITNESS: Thank you. 14 MADAM CHAIR: Thank you very much, Mr. Robinson. 15 16 THE WITNESS: Thank you for listening 17 for so long. 18 MADAM CHAIR: Thank you for coming. 19 MR. LINDGREN: I have no questions, Madam 20 Chair. 21 MADAM CHAIR: No questions, Mr. Lindgren. 22 All right then, you are excused, Mr. 23 Robinson. 24 THE WITNESS: Thank you very much. It's

25

-like back in school.

1	(witness withdraws)
2	MADAM CHAIR: Is everybody here?
3	MS. SWENARCHUK: I will just retrieve my
4	client, Madam Chair. Proceed.
5	MADAM CHAIR: All right. We are here to
6	go through the scoping exercise for Forests for
7	Tomorrow's Panel 3 and there are two witness
8	statements, as you know, by the same person, Mr. George
9	Marek.
10	The Board has a few brief comments to
11	make about this evidence and I will go through our
12	comments very quickly before he hear from the other
13	parties.
14	First of all, the Board wishes to know if
15	Mr. Marek, if his recommendation of small area clearcut
16	management is meant to apply to all species in all
17	areas of the undertaking or is it specifically about
18	black spruce in the Nipigon District and the Clay Belt
19	areas? That's the first issue we want Mr. Marek to
20	elaborate on.
21	The second point
22	MS. SWENARCHUK: If you could just wait
23	one second while I get that down.
24	MADAM CHAIR: Sorry.
25	MS. SWENARCHUK: So it's as between

1	whether the recommendations apply to smaller to all
2	species in areas or just black spruce in the Nipigon
3	District?
4	MADAM CHAIR: Yes.
5	MS. CRONK: Sorry, did you say the Clay
6	Belt?
7	MADAM CHAIR: And the Clay Belt. He
8	refers to Lake Nipigon and the Clay Belt area with
9	respect to black spruce.
10	Mr. Marek appears to be pessimistic about
11	the success of the second growth forest. Is his
12	pessimism again focused on this area around Lake
13	Nipigon or is he referring to the second growth forest
14	in the entire area of the undertaking.
15	With respect to Mr. Marek's proposal for
16	small clearcut management, is he recommending as an
17	adjunct of that proposal that the government increase
18	road funding, in fact, to promote or facilitate small
19	clearcuts.
20	And a question leading from that is, if
21	this is something he would agree with or is
22	recommending, would he say that this money that would
23	go into increased road funding and small clearcuts mean
24	that less money overall would have to be spent on
25	artificial receneration and other silvicultural

-	operations that would not be perhaps required to the
2	same extent if small clearcuts were the primary means
3	of harvest.
4	Our fourth comment has to do with, Mr.
5	Marek makes a few comments about the timber management
6	planning process, although that certainly isn't the
7	prime topic of his evidence, and he had one question:
8	Is he proposing the abolition of open houses. He makes
9	some comment about open houses and we are not clear
10	whether he is saying it is a system that you should
11	simply throw out or whether he thinks there is some
12	benefit to it.
13	Mr. Marek refers to problems of seedling
14	quality. The evidence before the Board is that
15	seedling quality has improved and we would like to hear
16	his opinion on that. How does he explain this
17	conclusion with respect to the recent evidence that the
18	Board has received.
19	MS. SWENARCHUK: Could you fresh my
20	memory as to exactly what evidence you are referring to
21	there, Madam Chair.
22	MADAM CHAIR: We've heard chunks of
23	different evidence from the OFIA case - I don't have
24	specific page numbers - from satellite hearings where
25	we have had people from various locations talk about

1	improved seedling quality, Timmins and Hearst
2	specifically, and in OFIA evidence I would have to
3	you will have to go and look up the references.
4	Our next comment has to do with whether
5	Mr. Marek's evidence, is he able to tell the Board what
6	parts of his evidence specifically are supporting
7	Forests for Tomorrow's terms and conditions with
8	respect to the specific size and species for
9	clearcutting. We would like to know how much of Mr.
10	Marek's evidence has been used to support the
11	particulars of your terms and conditions with respect
12	to clearcuts size for certain species in certain
13	conditions.
14	MS. SWENARCHUK: I think I understand the
15	sense of that question. I'm not sure I exactly
16	understand the wording.
17	MADAM CHAIR: In respect of one of your
18	terms and conditions with respect to 100 hectare
19	clearcut limit on jack pine
20	MS. SWENARCHUK: Yes.
21	MADAM CHAIR:does that come from Mr.
22	Marek's evidence.
23	MS. SWENARCHUK: I will be reviewing
24	those prescriptions with him, yes.
25	MADAM CHAIR: All right. Thank you.

_	the next point has to do with, the Board
2	is interested in Mr. Marek's proposals for managing
3	aspen competition and we are not sure if we understand
4	clearly what he is recommending with respect to small
5	clearcut size and natural regeneration being effective
6	in aspen control.
7	Our final item had to do with a
8	clarification of the term that he uses, biological
9	stability. He uses it in a few places. One I think is
10	on which witness statement? I think it is for the
11	Beardmore Society on (xii), item 6 and it appears
12	elsewhere as well. Not for the Beardmore group, it's
13	for Forests for Tomorrow, (xii), item 6.
14	Those are the comments that the Board has
15	about certain things they would like Mr. Marek to
16	address and clarify.
17	MS. SWENARCHUK: Thank you.
18	MADAM CHAIR: Do you have any questions,
19	Ms. Swenarchuk, of the other parties with respect to
20	their statements of issue?
21	MS. SWENARCHUK: The only question I had,
22	and I partially cleared this up with Ms. Murphy, was
23	that the Ministry of Natural Resources referred to
24	these panels as witness statement 3 and Forests for
25	Tomorrow Panel 3A, and I don't want to reiterate again

1	the obvious problem here, that the Beardmore/Lake
2	Nipigon statement is not part of Forests for Tomorrow's
3	case.
4	That was partially cleared up in a letter
5	she sent me subsequent to this, except that she
6 .	continues or the statement of issues continues to,
7	with respect to further oral explanation requested, ask
8	about specific draft terms and conditions submitted by
9	Forests for Tomorrow supported by this witness
. 0	statement and also cost estimates.
.1	I want to quite clear that I will not be
.2	asking Mr. Marek with respect to that witness statement
L3	to in any way relate that witness statement to Forests
4	for Tomorrow's terms and conditions.
15	MADAM CHAIR: Mr. Freidin, you are
.6	shaking your head.
17	MR. FREIDIN: Well, I'm shaking my head
18	because I said why not.
19	It seems to me that Forests for Tomorrow
20	are calling evidence to support their terms and
21	conditions, and if Mr. Marek's evidence is relevant, it
22	must be relevant for the purposes at the end of hearing
23	to say Mr. Marek's evidence in some way supports the

position of Forests for Tomorrow as set forth in their

terms and conditions.

24

25

1 Whether the question is put specifically 2 the way Ms. Swenarchuk's puts it, I think it is incumbent on her to make it clear through the evidence, 3 I think perhaps apropos of one of the questions that 4 you indicated interested in, and that is what terms and 5 conditions is Mr. Marek's evidence purport to support. 6 7 MADAM CHAIR: I don't think Ms. 8 Swenarchuk is disputing that, Mr. Freidin. 9 My understanding and our last ruling on the matter is that we don't want Mr. Marek standing up 10 11 for the Beardmore Society having to explain about terms 12 and conditions. 13 MR. FREIDIN: Oh, the Beardmore. 14 MS. SWENARCHUK: Yes, that is the 15 problem --16 MR. FREIDIN: I'm sorry. 17 MADAM CHAIR: Ms. Swenarchuk will be 18 leading Mr. Marek through evidence for her case and not the Beardmore case, and we said in our ruling we didn't 19 20 want that to be done with the Beardmore statement and 21 we also saw the questions and we assume Ms. Swenarchuk 22 would --23 MR. FREIDIN: Sorry. 24 MS. SWENARCHUK: Yes. Just to be clear, and this has been discussed before the Board before, I 25

1	propose to lead Mr. Marek through Forests for
2	Tomorrow's evidence first and then immediately after
3	through the evidence being submitted, not for Forests
4	for Tomorrow, but for the Beardmore/Lake Nipigon
5	Watchdog Society and cross-examination would proceed
6	after that.
7	MADAM CHAIR: Do any of the parties have
8	anything they wish to add to their written statements
9	of issue?
10	Mr. Hanna?
11	MR. HANNA: (no response)
12	MADAM CHAIR: No. You don't have to say
13	anything, I am just doing a quick
14	MR. HANNA: I am shaking my head,
15	Marilyn.
16	MADAM CHAIR: Good.
17	Mr. Freidin.
18	MR. FREIDIN: I think this is probably
19	the appropriate place to raise this. There are a
20	number of interrogatories where the answer was "answer
21	to come". I was just wondering whether we had some
22	indication as to when we will obtain the particulars o
23	the photographs, the many photographs which have been
24	put in.
25	We had asked for the exact location of

1	the photograph, the date of the photograph and the
2	portion of the witness statement which refers to the
3	photographs, and we are just anxious to follow we
4	are drawing very close to the preparation of that panel
5	and with the number of photographs we need that
6	information as soon as possible.
7	I am wondering whether Ms. Swenarchuk can
8	indicate when we will get that information.
9	MADAM CHAIR: Ms. Swenarchuk.
10	MS. SWENARCHUK: Hopefully tomorrow. The
11	list has been reworked and is being, I think, revised
12	at this moment.
13	Now, with respect to what portion of the
14	witness statement the photographs pertain to, I think
15	the headings in the photograph list make that clear.
16	With respect to dates on which the
17	photographs have been taken, where that wasn't provided
18	before it will be provided now.
19	With respect to exact locations, we are
20	providing the locations to the extent the witness is
21	able to do, and the parties may not be satisfied with
22	that degree of explanation, but it's as much as the
23	witness' memory allows us to provide.
24	As the Board will hear, he toured large
25	areas to produce this report and the FMA areas will be

1	identified with regard to each picture. In many
2	slides, he is not able to be more exact than that, but
3	the other parties will have as much as we have, I
4	think, tomorrow.
5	MADAM CHAIR: Mr. Freidin?
6	MR. FREIDIN: Well, I guess I have my
7	answer. My concern was that the only description we
8	did have of some pictures was that it was on a
9	management unit and they gave the name which, in terms
.0	of trying to pinpoint and focus the cross-examination,
.1	makes it very difficult, but if that's the best that
. 2	can be provided, I guess that's the situation.
.3	There are a number of questions which
. 4	were, in my view, not responded to, but I think I will
. 5	take that up with Ms. Swenarchuk separately. I have
.6	some concern when that happens. Again, it is difficult
.7	for me to focus my cross-examination and save time.
.8	I have no other submissions.
.9	MADAM CHAIR: Thank you, Mr. Freidin.
20	Ms. Cronk?
21	MS. CRONK: Madam Chair, Mr. Martel, it
22	is nice to see the Board again, if I might be permitted
23	to say that.
24	One hesitates to reattend the hearing of
) 5	this kind after some absence and rise to a problem but

1	if I might.
2	MADAM CHAIR: We call it a vacation, Ms.
3	Cronk
4	MS. CRONK: I was hesitant
5	MADAM CHAIR:not an absence.
6	MS. CRONK: For a while it was.
7	I rise for two reasons. The first
8	relates to a matter that arises out of the Geraldton
9	satellite hearing and the issue of cross-examination of
10	Mr. Marek relating to certain of the evidence received
11	by the Board then.
12	You will recall that a number of slides
13	were presented to the Board and an undertaking was
14	given by the witnesses to produce subsequently for the
15	Board a copy of those slides. Our office has, and no
16	doubt others, have been in continual, from Mr. Pascoe's
17	point of view, communication.
18	MR. MARTEL: I think Mr. Pascoe indicated
19	they were on their way.
20	MS. CRONK: Yes, that's why I am rising.
21	Mr. Pascoe has been extremely cooperative in dealing
22	with the parties to try and get the parties involved to
23	try to get us a copy of those slides, and the latest
24	information, I understand from Mr. Cassidy, is that Mr.
25	Pascoe has been successful in reaching them and being

- told that they are on their way.
- I hope and trust that is the case, but I
- 3 rise only to alert the Board to the difficulty we will
- 4 have should they not be here in sufficient time for us
- 5 to copy them and consider them for our
- 6 cross-examination of Mr. Marek.
- 7 So the point is informational only for
- 8 the Board at this point. As I say, Mr. Pascoe has been
- 9 very generous with his time to try to resolve the
- problem and the information we now have is that they
- ll are on route. The parties are going to have to copy
- them and consider them to deal with them through Mr.
- Marek. So that's really the first point, is
- 14 informational only.
- The second arises with respect to the
- 16 estimated length of timing of cross-examination of this
- 17 witness, certainly on behalf of our clients, and I
- obviously speak only for them. The difficulty is this,
- and I don't propose, unless the Board or others wish me
- 20 to, to get into great detail about it tonight, but
- 21 there were a series of interrogatories submitted for
- 22 response by this witness that had to do with requests
- for specific particulars in support of some of the
- 24 allegations made.
- That is because, Madam Chair and Mr.

1	Martel, if you have reviewed Panel 3, for example, and
2	the Beardmore statment, there are some specific
3	allegations made with respect to the conduct of
4	Industry and practices of Industry that cause
5	considerable concern to our clients. Our clients
6	perceive them to be inaccurate and they wish to know
7	the specific basis upon which those opinions are being
8	proferred to the Board.
9	We, therefore, asked for specific
10	particulars and in the interrogatory responses which I
11	have to date received, those received last Friday and
12	again Monday of this week, in many instances full
13	particulars were not provided. Now, it may be that Mr
14	Marek is unable to or that further particulars aren't
15	intended to be provided. I don't know that know yet.
16	I point this out as an information item
17	to the Board because it is quite clearly going to
18	lengthen the time that I would otherwise devote to
19	cross-examination because my obligation on behalf of
20	our clients is to ensure that the foundation of any or
21	some some of those statement is squarely put before
22	this Board so that we can deal with it and respond to
23	it. I don't have it in advance, so I'm afraid T am

I rise simply to point that out and it

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going to be longer in cross than I would have hoped.

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1	may be that some of that information will yet be
2	forthcoming. I don't know.
3	MADAM CHAIR: How long will you in
4	cross-examination?
5	MS. CRONK: A minimum of two days as I
6	stan here tonight. If that information is forthcoming
7	and sufficent particulars are provided that I could get
8	instructions and response from the various corporate
9	clients that we represent in advance of cross, it will
L O	be much less than that.
11	MADAM CHAIR: And you are discussing this
L 2	with Ms. Swenarchuk?
L3	MS. CRONK: Yes, I will.
L 4	MADAM CHAIR: Mr. Freidin, how long are
L5	you going to be?
16	MR. FREIDIN: (indicating two)
17	MADAM CHAIR: Two days.
18	Ms. Seaborn?
1.9	MS. SEABORN: One day, Madam Chair.
20	MADAM CHAIR: Mr. Hanna.
21	MR. HANNA: Madam Chair, I had attempted
22	with this particular panel to try and save as much
23	hearing time as possible through submitting a series of
24	interrogatories that were intended to try and
25	construtively understand the evidence that the witness

1	was putting forward.
2	I am not sure why the responses were
3	given the way they were, but in many cases the
4	responses to the interrogatories were not sufficient
5	for me to understand the basis for the opinions brought
6	forward and that is unfortunate because it will require
7	more time in cross-examination and more hearing time,
8	more valuable hearing time.
9	I also have another problem and I simply
10	raise this with the Board at the present time. As you
11	know, I have other commitments bearing upon my time and
12	I may well be in the witness stand from the start of
13	next week for two or three weeks, and if I am in the
14	box I will not, obviously, be able to come and
15	cross-examine. Under that circumstance, I will have no
16	choice but otherwise to forfeit our opportunity.
17	If the circumstances are not that I am
18	otherwise committed, I expect the cross-examination
19	will take a day.
20	MADAM CHAIR: Thank you, Mr. Hanna.
21	MR. FREIDIN: Are you still looking at
22	two to three days in-chief?
23	MS. SWENARCHUK: Yes.
24	MR. MARTEL: How many days?
25	MS. SWENARCHUK! Two to three days

in-chief.

MS. CRONK: Madam Chair, just if I might on the point that I raised and it has now been alluded to by Mr. Hanna.

Internally among the legal team for the OFIA/OLMA, we have discussed some potential remedies to the problem that we preceive we have. Simply put, the problem is this: We do not perceive that some of the responses that have been provided to the interrogatories are as full and complete as is necessary to permit proper and adequate response, investigation and then cross-examination.

I say that without criticism. I'm aware of what time constraints can do and limited funding, but accepting all of that, the fact is the information is not adequate for the purposes of going to our clients and saying, what are the facts about this.

We have considered the delivery of supplementary interrogatories, but we are four days away from the commencement of this witness' evidence-in-chief and I don't know how realistic it is to expect or to even impose upon Ms. Swenarchuk the obligation to deal with the witness when he is in the course of giving evidence-in-chief, we are only days away from it, of dealing with the whole issue of

1 supplementary interrogatories. That's one way to go 2 about it. 3 The only other way to go about it is to pursue it in cross-examination and that's really what I 4 5 was putting before the Board. 6 We can do either, we can do both. I just 7 don't think it is terribly meaningful to now submit 8 supplementary interrogatories given that Ms. Swenarchuk 9 doesn't have a lot of time left between -- and she is otherwise occupied with other witnesses. So that's the 10 problem. 11 12 MS. SWENARCHUK: What I would suggest, 13 Madam Chair, Mr. Martel - I'm hearing this for the 14 first time, that it's certainly our wish, as everyone else's, to shorten the hearing time as much possible, -15 16 is that if the parties would give us an indication of the questions on which they wish further explanation as 17 18 quickly as possible, I can certainly discuss it with 19 the witness and attempt to come up with some way of 20 resolving the problem. 21 If it's not possible, it's not possible, 22 but we are certainly willing to try. 23 MS. CRONK: I would certainly be glad to 24 do that for the responses we have to date received and 25 I will.

1	MR. HANNA: Madam Chair, I will also do
2	the same and I will provide that to Ms. Swenarchuk
3	tomorrow.
4	MADAM CHAIR: All right. Thank you.
5	If all the parties could do that, maybe well, I
6	always hesitate to say anything productive comes out of
7	attempts to shorten the hearing, but maybe something
8	can be done about it.
9	MS. SWENARCHUK: We will do our best.
10	MADAM CHAIR: Is there anything else
11	about this particular witness or evidence that we
12	should cover in this session?.
13	Ms. Cronk?
14	MS. CRONK: Could I just ask for
15	confirmation of when it is anticipated this evidence
16	will begin.
17	MADAM CHAIR: Well, it looks like
18	Mr. Lindgren?
19	MR. LINDGREN: My best estimate as to the
20	commencement of Mr. Marek's evidence is that he will
21	likely commence on Wednesday, October 31st.
22	MADAM CHAIR: Next Wednesday.
23	MR. LINDGREN: That's correct.
24	MADAM CHAIR: You have how many
25	MR. LINDGREN: We have lay witness

1	schedulded for tomorrow and I can fairly say
2	MADAM CHAIR: Back on Monday?
3	MR. LINDGREN: No.
4	MADAM CHAIR: Finish tomorrow.
5	MR. LINDGREN: We will finish him
6	tomorrow. We have a witness lined up for Monday and a
7	witness lined up for Tuesday. That witness on Tuesday
8	may, I don't know, but may spill into Wednesday, but
9	even if he does, I'm sure that we would be prepared to
10	commence with panel 3 at some point on Wednesday.
11	MADAM CHAIR: All right. So we will
12	begin on October 31st.
13	MS. CRONK: Thank you very much.
14	MADAM CHAIR: And it looks like we will
15	take at least two hearing weeks.
16	MR. FREIDIN: Can I ask Mr. Lindgren how
17	long he expects to be in direct examination?
18	MR. LINDGREN: An hour and a half.
19	MR. FREIDIN: So we might be out of here
20	by noon.
21	MR. LINDGREN: It may be an early day.
22	MR. FREIDIN: I just thought that Mr.
23	Martel would be happy.
24	MR. MARTEL: That would be very helpful.
25	I won't object.

1	MADAM CHAIR: Maybe we will get out early
2	tomorrow, Mr. Freidin.
3	MR. CASSIDY: I just want to rise on one
4	final matter expressing thanks to the reporter for
5	undertaking in future transcripts to refer to me as Mr.
6	Cassidy and not Mr. Castrilli.
7	MADAM CHAIR: One last thing. Can we set
8	the date for scoping Panel 4. We haven't done that
9	yet; have we?
10	MS. SWENARCHUK: Scoping Panel 4?
11	MADAM CHAIR: We haven't done that yet.
12	Do we take Remembrance Day off?
13	MS. SWENARCHUK: It's a government
14	holiday, I believe.
15	MR. MARTEL: I don't think so.
16	MR. CASSIDY: I can't remember.
17	MADAM CHAIR: I can't rememebr.
18	MR. HUFF: You don't need to take it off.
19	MS. SEABORN: We are sitting on the 13th,
20	14th and 15th that week.
21	MADAM CHAIR: 13th, 14th and 15th that
22	week. Oh, good.
23	MR. HANNA: Madam Chair?
24	MADAM CHAIR: Mr. Hanna?
25	MR. HANNA: while you are looking at

1	schedules and whatever - I am sorry to interrupt - I
2	was just wondering if it might be useful for these
3	scoping sessions. It would be helpful for certainly my
4	client to have the interrogatory responses prior to
5	submitting the statement of issues.
6	I think we can submit much better
7	statement of issues if we had the interrogatory
8	responses before we had to submit.
9	Unfortunately, that wasn't the case with
10	this particular session, and if we could get some idea
11	when the interrogatory responses might come, that might
12	also be useful in setting the scoping date.
13	MS. SWENARCHUK: The interrogatories for
14	the session, in fact, were filed were couriered to
15	the parties last Friday, Madam Chair.
16	Discussion off the record
17	MR. LINDGREN: Madam Chair, I can
18	indicate that the interrogatories for Panel 4 will be
19	finalized probably by the end of this week and will go
20	out at some point next week with the exception of the
21	interrogatories filed by the OFAH because they were
22	received late and they will be answered, of course,
23	late simply because of the unavailability of the
24	witness to answer them.
25	MADAM CHAIR: Why don't we set the

1	deadline for receiving the statements of issue on the
2	7th, and if we scope on the 13th, do you think that
3	will give us enough is that cutting it too close?
4 -	Do you think we will be finished with Mr.
5	Marek by the 13th of November?
6	MR. CASSIDY: Well, if we operate on the
7	assumption, Madam Chair, that Mr. Marek will be in the
8	box until Wednesday the 14th, it would then be up to
9	Forests for tomorrow to indicate whether or not they
10	feel with one day's notice they can achieve the purpose
.1	of the scoping session, or just shorten their evidence-
.2	in-chief.
13	MADAM CHAIR: Let's put it up the week
4	ahead. We will set the deadline for receiving
.5	statements of issue for November the 5th, which is the
.6	Monday, and we will do the scoping exercise on
7	Wednesday the 7th of November.
18	Thank you very much and we will begin
.9	tomorrow morning at nine o'clock.
20	
21	Whereupon the hearing was adjourned at 5:05 p.m., to
22	be reconvened Thursday, October 25th, 1990, commencing at 9:00 a.m.
23	
24	

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